McKean County Miner

VOLUME XXVIII

SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1891.

NUMBER 35

NOTICE.

The [illegible] of the MINER is greater by 500 than that of any paper published in McKean County, outside of Bradford.

McKean County Miner

J. ROGERS & SON, Proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mail via B., N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) arrives at 12.13 p. m. and 6.27 p. m., and leaves at 10 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

Mail via B. B. & K. R. R. arrives at 10 a. m. and 6.45 p. m., and leaves at 6.30 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

Clermont & Colegrove Mail leaves at 12.14 p. m. and arrives at 4.20 p. m.

[illegible] Mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m. and departs at 1.30 p. m. of same days.

Mails close 30 minutes before leaving time.

Money Orders will not be issued or Letters Registered between 12 m. and 6.30 p. m.

Office open every Sunday for delivery of mail from 12 m. to 1 p. m.

E. M. KEESE, P. M.

Official Directory.

STATE.

Governor—Robert E. Pattison.
Lieutenant Governor—L. A. Watres.
State Treasurer—Henry K. Boyer.
Auditor General—Thomas McCamant.
Sec'y of Internal Affairs—Thos. J. Stewart.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport.
Additional Law Judge—Thomas A. Morrison, Smethport.
Member of Congress—C. W. Stone, Warren.
State Senator—Horace B. Packer, Wellsboro.
Members of Assembly—W. F. [illegible], Duke Centre; J. T. Griffin, Kane.
District Attorney—J. W. Bouton, Smethport.
Sheriff—Walter [illegible], Smethport.
Prothonotary—J. M. McElroy, Smethport.
County Treasurer—L. Rogers, Smethport.
Commissioners—James Higgins, Crosby; Frank D. Rimer, Turtle Point; J. H. Tate, Clermont.
Com'rs Clerk—M. B. [illegible], Smethport.
Jury Com'rs—O. M. Smith, M. A. Sheldon.
Auditors—A. N. Howard, Bradford; J. A. Liddell, Kane; H. C. Wells, Smethport.
Mercantile Appraiser—F. P. [illegible], Bradford.
Coroner—G. D. [illegible], Bradford.
County School Sup't—W. F. [illegible], Smethport.

BOROUGH.

Burgess—W. F. [illegible].
Council—John Forrest, C. H. Forte, N. D. [illegible], William Haskell, Earl Shook, F. D. [illegible].
Justices—O. M. Smith, P. Ford.
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—E. L. Keenan, D. C. Young, T. A. Morrison, R. M. Mayo, N. J. Oxford, W. D. Gallup.
Collector—Charles [illegible].
Assessor—John Hungerford.
Ass't Assessors—D. C. Young, A. D. Garland.
Auditors—Wm. D. Gallup, J. McCarty, J. C. Gallup.
Judge of Election—Frank S. Baker.
Inspectors of Election—W. W. Burlingame, D. F. [illegible].

Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in February, First Monday in June and October and Second Monday in December.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.
W. J. [illegible], W. M.
O. M. SMITH, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. [illegible], meets Friday evening at 7 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Will work initiatory degree 1st meeting of each month, 1st degree on second, 2d degree on third, and 3d degree on fourth meetings.
CHAS. [illegible], N. G.
W. H. [illegible], Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment No. [illegible], meets the First and Third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.
F. C. OLSON, Chief Patriarch.
J. H. TATE, Scribe.

G. A. R.—McKean Post No. 347, meets every Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
T. A. MORRISON, Com.
H. M. CHOATE, Adjutant.

W. R. C.—Meets Wednesday afternoon at A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
MRS. [illegible], Pres't.
MRS. WARREN GIFFORD, Sec'y.

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN AND MALTA. Keystone Encampment, No. 17, meets every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.
[illegible], Em. Com.
F. A. THOMAS, Chancellor.

A. O. U. W.—Smethport Lodge, No. [illegible], meets second, fourth and last Tuesday evenings of each month in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
CARL [illegible], M. W.
[illegible], Recorder.

E. A. U.—Smethport Union, No. [illegible], meets on second and Fourth Wednesday evenings of each month in I. O. O. F. hall.
F. A. THOMAS, President.
MRS. S. M. VICKERY, Secretary.

K. O. T. M.—Smethport Tent, No. 2, meets every Monday evening at 7:30 in A. O. U. W. hall, Backus block.
DR. BURG CHADWICK, Com.
[illegible], R. K.

C. M. B. A.—Smethport Branch [illegible], meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at W. C. T. U. hall, Backus block, at 7.30 p. m.
[illegible], Pres't.
[illegible], Rec. Sec'y.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every alternate Wednesday afternoon at 3 p. m., in their hall, Backus Block.
MRS. D. L. [illegible], Pres't.
MRS. M. E. RICHMOND, Sec'y.

Churches.

Methodist—T. W. CHANDLER, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath School immediately after morning services. Class Meeting at 12 a. m. Sunday. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible] Teacher's meetings Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. Choir Meetings on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock.

Baptist.—REV. W. D. [illegible], pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bible school directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock. Covenant meetings Saturday before the first Sunday in each month at 2 o'clock p. m. All are welcome.

Episcopal.—J. HUNTER McCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; additional service 11:30 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

All Saint's Memorial Chapel—East Smethport—Rev. J. HUNTER McCANDLESS, Rector. Divine services every Sunday at 3 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—J. J. GALLIGAN, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Vespers at [illegible] Sunday School at 2 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Union Services at King's Corners school house, East Smethport, every Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock. Revs. T. W. Chandler and W. D. [illegible] preaching alternate Sundays. Sabbath school immediately after the preaching.

Congregational Church—J. M. Leach, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. Class Meeting, 12 m. and after evening preaching; Children's Meeting, Saturday 1:30 p. m. All are invited.

[illegible] church—J. M. Leach, pastor. Services every Sunday at 3:30 p. m.; Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.; Gospel Service Wednesday evening. All are invited.

FIRST-CLASS

BLACKSMITHING!

The subscriber has purchased the blacksmith shop recently occupied by Charles Krueger, on Mechanic street, near Gifford's saw-mill, where he is prepared to do first-class blacksmithing, including

HORSESHOEING.

Satisfaction guaranteed. He also manufactures

SLEIGHS

For Lumbering Purposes, with Patent Brakes Instead.

Can Cure Ordinary Lameness in Horse's Feet and Legs.

CHAS. W. LILOENDAHL.

Smethport, Aug. 5th, 1890.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS

FIRST-CLASS QUARRY STONE

For cellars at $1 per perch of 24¾ feet, mason measurement, delivered. Also fine stone for Water Tables, Window Sills, and general Trimmings for Brick Buildings.

E. A. BACKUS.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 22, 1890.

MASONS' SUPLLIES!

Fresh Lime, Plaster, Cement,

Plastering Hair, Tile of all kinds, Fire and Clay Brick, kept constantly on hand and for sale by

A. REILLY,

SMETHPORT, PA.

15, March '88—1y.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

R. B. STONE, G. A. STURGEON.
Stone & Sturgeon.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Offices: Pompelon Hall, Bradford, Pa.

J. W. Bouton.
ATTORNEY AT LAW and District Attorney of McKean County. Office in the Court House, Smethport, Pa.

Geo. A. Berry.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Rooms 3 and 4½, Berry & Melvin Block, Bradford, Pa.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.
Hamlin & Forrest
LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Offices of the late firm of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Kesler & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

Robert M. Rose.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR. Office over H. Hamlin's Banking Office, Smethport, Pa.

Sheridan Gorton.
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

E. L. Keenan.
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

P. Ford.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office: Miner Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

E. McSWEENEY. M. E. SYLES.
McSweeney & Byles.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Room: Producers' Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

ROGERS MULLIN. T. F. MULLIN.
Mullin & Mullin.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 11 Main Street Bradford, Pa.

R. M. Mayo.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Gleason block, Smethport, Pa.

F. R. Cotter.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Physicians

H. L. McCoy.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. D. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

M. D. Freeman.
SURGEON, Obstetrician and Consulting physician and surgeon. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 5 p. m., Smethport, Pa.

Dr. Burg Chadwick,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Prompt attention given to calls day or night. Office One door east of W. T. Dalton's drug store. [illegible]

Wm. Wilkins.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND COLLECTOR of taxes for Wetmore township, McKean county, Pa. P. O. address, Kanesholm, Pa. [illegible]

HOTELS.

WRIGHT HOUSE,
Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a. B. F. Wright, Proprietor.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,
Main Street, Smethport, Pa. F. N. Taylor, Proprietor.

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

CHAUTAUQUA HOUSE
Main street, Smethport, Pa., Daniel Bacon, Proprietor

This House has recently been greatly improved in all its appointments, making it one of the most convenient hotels in the county. Good beds and attentive clerks. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

THE - WILLARD - HOTEL,
Nos. 114 to 120 Main Street,
Five doors from new depot, BRADFORD, PA.

When in Bradford, Stop at

THE WILLARD

Rates $1.50 and $1.50 per Day.

AMERICAN & EUROPEAN.

Bar stocked with the finest goods in McKean county.
Lunch counter and elegant dining room.
Rooms second to none. All modern conveniences. Electric lights throughout the house.
[illegible] LOUIS LAUSER, Proprietor.

COLEMAN HOUSE,
ELDRED, PA.,
Opposite the B., N. Y. & P. Railroad Depot.

On the European Plan.

Newly refitted and refurnished. First-class Restaurant in connection with the House. Terms reasonable.
Dec. 17, 1889.

THE FLEMING HOTEL,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,
KANE - - PA.

This Hotel has been recently built and is newly furnished throughout in the latest style.
First-class accommodations for the traveling public.
JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor.

THOMPSON HOUSE.
MT. JEWETT, PA.
C. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

This house has recently been remodeled and refurnished throughout. First-class restaurant in connection with the house. 27-13-1y

BARBER SHOP
ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

in the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED

WAGONS!

Don't make a purchase until you have examined my stock and prices. They are superior in material and workmanship, and prices very low.
I make a specialty of

HORSESHOEING,

and am prepared to do repairing of all kinds. Wagon and Blacksmith shop on Water street.

WM. MAHER.

I took Cold,
I took Sick.
I TOOK
SCOTT'S EMULSION
RESULT:
I take My Meals,
I take My Rest,
AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING
FLESH ON MY BONES
AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK." SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

THE BEST

Meat and Vegetable Market
IN
SMETHPORT.

We are prepared to furnish the people of town and adjacent country with

FRESH MEAT,
HAM, SAUSAGES,
Salt Meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c., &c.
ALSO
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON
A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts
G. W. WILLIAMS & SONS.
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS
Entirely VEGETABLE AND A SURE CURE FOR
COSTIVENESS
Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Eruptions and Skin Diseases.
Price, 25c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

FOR SALE BY
H. L. McCOY and A. B. ARMSTRONG.
SMETHPORT, PA.

EMIL THAMM,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS
And Dealer in
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO
PIPES, ETC.
49 MAIN STREET,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Next door to Dalton's Drug Store. June 15-4m

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

[illegible], Pa., Nov. 17, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.
Yours truly,
WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was no cure for it, he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and when the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle, and before it was used up my horse was cured and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land.
Respectfully yours,
EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

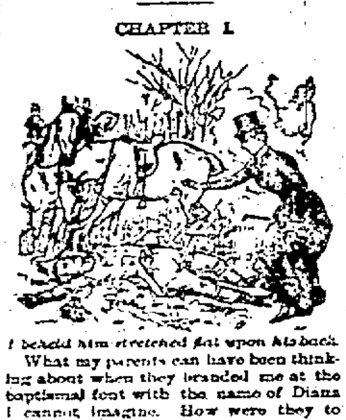
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS
[illegible]
361 Broadway, New York.

THE OLD BROWN MARE.

By W. E. NORRIS.

CHAPTER I.



I beheld him stretched flat upon his back.

What my parents can have been thinking about when they branded me at the baptismal font with the name of Diana I cannot imagine. How were they to foresee that hunting would ever become the one pure and unmixed pleasure of my life? Nothing, I suppose, could have seemed to them more improbable; but at the age of seven-and-twenty I had been my own mistress for a good many years, and had consulted my own inclinations without any morbid disquietude as to what my neighbors might think about me. I lived during the greater part of the year at my home, Newton Selby, with my worthy old duenna, Mrs. Robertson, and I had learned how to manage my estate, and I had, I believe, a conscience as void of offense as that of the majority of human beings.

Being pretty well off, I need scarcely say that I had at one time or another received offers of marriage from every eligible and ineligible bachelor in the county, as well as from a considerable number of London men whom I had met during my annual visits to the metropolis, and if, as Mrs. Robertson assured me was the case, I had acquired a character for eccentricity, I can only attribute this to the circumstance that I had been compelled to decline all these gentlemen with thanks. What may perhaps be taken as some proof that I was not really wanting in common sense was that I had ended by accepting my second cousin, Granville Maitland; but as he was up in London attending to his parliamentary duties, I did not bother my head very much about him during this last hunting season of my spinsterhood.

It was on a nice, mild, misty morning that I set off for the meet, riding the old brown mare. I had not hunted her at all that season, because, to tell the truth, she was rather too many guns for me when hounds were running, and, to make a further confession, my nerve was no longer what it had once been.

Old Colonel Wharton shook his head when he rode up to say good morning and recognized my mount. I knew very well what he was thinking; but I must say that he had no business to have such thoughts, for never in my life have I injured a hound. However, he was too polite to put his unflattering apprehensions into words, and as we moved along toward the covert side he introduced a young friend of his who, he said, was staying with him for a day or two, and whom he hoped to persuade that there was such a thing as hunting in our parts, though there might not be a great deal of uninterrupted galloping. I did not notice much about this young Mr. Longfield except that he had a handsome, boyish sort of face and a fair mustache, and that the colonel had put him up on the roan. So like old Wharton to have given his friend the roan—a sly little horse, clever enough at banking, but with about as much speed as a costermonger's donkey.

Well, we found at once and had a nice little burst of about fifteen minutes, followed by a check. The mare overpowered me, as she always does, but carried me splendidly, and of course I was a little sorry to be caught up by the rest of the field. However, after a short delay, the hounds got upon the scent again, and away we all went, helter skelter, down a narrow lane into which we had to jump. I could hardly tell how many people were ahead of me, and naturally I did not care, because I knew that if I only got half a chance I should soon dispose of the crowd. Only I was very anxious to get once more into the open, for those muddy, slippery lanes are apt to be awkward when your horse is practically running away with you. And presently we came to a sharp turn—the very thing that I had been dreading. They all got round it safely except that unfortunate Mr. Longfield, who, I suppose, must have taken the corner too close. At any rate, down the roan horse came, and I was on to him before I had time to realize anything more than that a catastrophe was inevitable. It may have been my fault or it may have been the fault of the brown mare—which is another way of saying the same thing, what is certain is that we were both sent flying, and that one of us had a moment of great uncertainty as to whether she was in this world or the next.

When my head had ceased whirling round, and I had risen to my feet and wiped some of the mud out of my eyes, my first thought, as I need scarcely say, was for the man whom I had probably killed, and I shall never forget the sickening sensation of terror with which I beheld him stretched flat upon his back, his arms extended helplessly, and the two horses, who had scrambled up, standing over him. Four or five men had pulled up, and were ready with the usual senseless suggestions, to which I paid no heed. All I wanted to know was whether he was still alive—which, to my unutterable relief, I found that he was, though he showed no signs of consciousness. Most fortunately, we were not only within a couple of miles of Newton Selby, but were close to a public house, whither I immediately sent one of these officious individuals to secure a conveyance of some kind. Then I dispatched another with an urgent summons to the local doctor, while the rest of us took a gate off its hinges and placed the injured man upon it.

He recovered consciousness before we reached home, but had evidently a very confused idea of where he was and what had happened to him. I told him it was all right, only he mustn't talk. Of course I was by no means sure that it was all right; I could but hope for the best, and Mrs. Robertson, to do her justice, behaved admirably when our melancholy procession arrived at the door. It was no small relief to me to hear the report of rosy cheeked little Dr. Bowles, who was soon upon the spot, and who made a long and careful examination of his patient.

"He will pull through, Miss Selby," the excellent little man said confidently. "He has had a nasty squeeze and three of his ribs are broken, but so far as I can ascertain there are no internal injuries. Of course there are cuts and bruises and the shock to the system, but these are comparative trifles at his age. He will want careful nursing for a time, though, I'm afraid."

Well, if that was all, his requirements could easily be met. I myself knew very little about tending the sick, having had no experience in that line, but Mrs. Robertson was as good as any hospital nurse, and asked for nothing better than to be given an opportunity of displaying her capacities. This she did with such happy results that in three days' time Mr. Longfield was pronounced to be out of danger. There could be no question of removing him, Dr. Bowles said, and, indeed, I should not in any case have sanctioned his removal to Colonel Wharton's bachelor establishment, where he would have had no comforts nor any competent person to look after him. I scarcely saw him until he was able to leave his bedroom, Mrs. Robertson being decidedly of opinion that it would be improper for me to do so, and being also, I think, a little jealous of any possible interference between her and her charge. He was a dear, good young fellow, she told me, and most patient and cheerful, only he was much distressed at the idea of inflicting so much inconvenience upon strangers.

I sent him a message to the effect that I should have been at least equally distressed if I had inflicted the inconvenience of sudden death upon him, and as soon as he was well enough to be carried down stairs to the drawing room I made him the apology which I believed to be his due.

"Oh, but indeed, Miss Selby," he protested, "it is I who ought to beg your pardon. One has no business to fall down all of a heap just under another person's nose, and it's the greatest mercy in the world that you weren't more hurt."

Now, it was obvious that another person's nose had no business to be so near him when he fell, and that if she had had it broken for her pains she would have deserved little pity; still I could not help being grateful to him for his magnanimity, nor could I have helped liking him, even if I had wished to do so.

He was very young in his ways, very simple and natural, and ready to tell me anything about himself that I might care to hear. I learnt that his home was in the adjoining county; that he was the only son of his mother, who was a widow; that he was a barrister by profession, though not by practice, and that he had vague hopes of some day obtaining a legal appointment from somebody or other. It would have, he admitted, to be an appointment which did not necessitate much knowledge of law, but he had been given to understand that most legal appointments answered to that description. Meanwhile he seemed very well contented to live down in the country and amuse himself with field sports. We became great friends, as was only natural, I suppose, seeing that our views and pursuits were so much alike, and after the lapse of a few days I discovered that we had yet another taste common in the shape of love of music.

My instructors have never attempted to deceive me with regard to my playing of the fiddle. They are unanimous in saying that I possess but an elementary knowledge of that art; yet they admit that my ear is keen enough to keep me in tune, and if I can't do anything wonderful with my beloved instrument, I can at least do the little that is within my compass respectably. I dare say that may have been why Mr. Longfield declared, with every appearance of sincerity, that he had never listened to so divine a performer. When he was able to sit up he took to playing my accompaniments for me; so that, upon the whole, we found a spell of cold weather less wearisome than frozen out fox hunters usually do.

One morning he announced to me, with some unnecessary apologies, that his mother was coming over to see him. He said that she intended to take up her quarters at the village inn; but that was of course absurd, and in response to the telegram which I dispatched to Mrs. Longfield I received a grateful acceptance of my proffered hospitality. Well, I can't honestly say that I liked the woman. She was one of those juvenile widows who always impress one with the idea that if they have not married a second time it has been no fault of theirs. She was profuse in her thanks to me for the care that I had taken of her son; she vouchsafed no notice to Mrs. Robertson; she kissed me a good deal more than I liked—does any woman, I wonder, really like kissing another member of her sex?—and she dropped hints which were not agreeable to me. In short, to put matters plainly, she signified, without ambiguity and with very little delicacy, that, although I was twenty-seven and her dear Jack was only twenty-five, she would look upon an alliance between us as a most auspicious event. I was very glad when her engagements compelled her to leave us. She was so kind as to say that she could do so with a mind at ease, being convinced that her boy was as safe in my keeping as he could have been in her own.

Possibly I ought to have told her that he was even safer than she imagined by reason of my engagement to Granville Maitland. Mrs. Robertson was of opinion that I ought to have done so, but really that sort of thing is not so very easy to say; besides I, like all heiresses, had had such an experience of match making mothers that I was little disposed to show any consideration for them as a race. My engagement to Granville was not generally known in the county, so that by this time most of our neighbors, including Colonel Wharton, had begun to scent a romance. The time honored materials were ready to their hand—the handsome young man, the rich young woman, the accident and its invariable results. It was reasonable enough that they should smile and look knowing when they called to inquire; and I did not think it worth while to undeceive them.

Yet they were not deceived. People who take a commonplace, everyday view of things seldom are, and I don't know that there is anything very surprising in a disabled young man becoming enamored of a comparatively young woman with whom he is brought into contact all day and every day, even though she be a black browed young woman and two years his senior, and no great beauty. Especially if you throw in the fiddle. What, I own, did rather surprise me was the extreme reluctance that I felt to administer the requisite dose of cold water to my young convalescent. I had never experienced the smallest compunction in previous cases of a similar kind, because, of course, I was old enough to know that of all unhappy mortals a man who has been crossed in love is the first to find consolation; but then in previous cases I had been willing and anxious to get rid of my admirer, whereas I did not at all wish to get rid of Mr. Longfield. However, he soon grew so demonstrative that it was impossible for me any longer to shirk a distasteful task, and one afternoon, when he had almost told me in so many words that he loved me, I rushed at it headlong—perhaps because I could not trust myself to linger upon the thought of how delightful such an avowal might have been to me under other circumstances.

I walked away from the piano, at which he was sitting, replaced my violin in its case and remarked casually: "I am so glad that our musical performances have helped to while away the time for you a little. I suppose I shall have to hang up the fiddle and the bow for good before long, because my future husband unluckily isn't an admirer of music. Did I tell you that I am going to be married in the spring to my cousin, Granville Maitland? I dare say you know that rising politician by name if you haven't met him."

A very long time—quite a minute, I should think—elapsed before he answered me, but when he did so his voice was under control, though he could not keep a slightly reproachful ring out of it. I forget what he said—some nonsense, I believe, about the high character which Granville bore, and his worthiness of the great prize that he had secured. Poor boy! And yet it was ridiculous to pity him. It would have been a great deal more to the purpose, as I could not help feeling after I had left the room, to pity myself, for indeed I may as well admit at once that I loved him.

I can truly say that I had never loved any man before, and I can add with equal truth that I was fully conscious of my folly in loving this youth, who was sure to forget me as soon as he should be out in the world once more. I know that he was really fond of me for the time being; I did not suspect him of having been attracted by the beaux yeux de ma cassette, but then I also knew that I was twenty-seven, while he was only twenty-five. All the same I had very little sleep that night, and before morning I had resolved that everything should be at an end between me and Granville. My conclusion—and I still think I was right in so concluding—was that I ought not to marry him, loving somebody else. I do not deny that I had hopes with regard to the effect of this decision upon somebody else, but I do say that I should not have acted otherwise even if I had had no hopes, and I was well aware that I was about to lay myself open to the taunt of having fallen between two stools. Before breakfast I telegraphed to Granville to come down at once, after which I made some excuse for driving off to the neighboring county town and lunching there. I wished, if possible, to get the impending interview over before I saw Mr. Longfield again.

CHAPTER II.

She knew all about me and about Jack's accident.

Granville came down from London by the afternoon express, as I had felt sure that he would do. In fact, I timed my return so as to meet him just when he [illegible] house together. The best plan was to get what I had to say over in as few words as might be; so, when I had led him into my sanctum and had given him a cup of tea, I told him point blank that I did not love him well enough to marry him. I explained, perhaps rather foolishly, that circumstances had forced this conviction upon me; whereat he smiled in the slow, exasperating way which I believe is considered to be one of his strong points as a debater.

"This does not surprise me, Diana," was his comment upon my penitent confession.

"I am quite aware, my dear Granville," I returned (for I own that his composure irritated me a little), "that nothing ever does surprise you. I am very glad that you are not surprised, and also that you are not particularly distressed."

"That," he observed, "is merely your assumption; I am not conscious of having said or done anything to warrant it. My sole meaning was that I can appreciate the force of circumstances. I hope you are now in a fair way toward curing the young Mr. Longfield whom you so nearly killed."

After I had informed him that Mr. Longfield was recovering rapidly there was a short pause. Then he resumed:

"You have heard, I presume, that Sir Edward Sutton is dead?"

"I have not," I answered. "It may be very ignorant of me, but until now I had not so much as heard that he had ever been alive. Was he a minister or an ex-minister, or anything of that kind?"

"Oh, no," replied Granville smiling; "he was only the husband of Lady Sutton. I thought you might possibly have heard of him, or at any rate of her, from your interesting patient; but perhaps he has not been well enough to read the newspapers lately. Otherwise he might have been somewhat moved by the news that the lady to whom he was engaged not so long ago is once more free."

I dare say I turned pale. It really did not signify whether I concealed my emotion or betrayed it, for Granville evidently read me like an open book. In answer to my would be indifferent inquiries, he told me all that he knew about Jack Longfield and Lady Sutton. It was a sad story, he said, though of course quite an everyday one. The young people had been neighbors; they had fallen in love with each other, and there had been a sort of engagement which had not been sanctioned by their respective families. Then old Sir Edward Sutton had presented himself, and the consequences had been what they are in nine out of ten such cases. The poor girl, Granville said, had hardly been to blame in the matter. What could she do with her father and mother against her, and her lover so hopelessly impecunious?

"Well," I said, "filial obedience will meet with its reward now, I suppose. She has been delivered from her husband, and it only remains for her to live happily upon his money with her lover, who won't be impecunious any longer."

Granville shrugged his shoulders. "I suppose so," he answered; "but lovers are not always constant. Probably you know better than I do whether hers is."

That was just what I did not know, but if I had known I should have kept my knowledge to myself. I don't think that in any case I should have been bound to take Granville further into my confidence, and every one will allow that I was not so bound after the unmistakable manner in which he had shown me that the rupture of our engagement was a matter of absolute unconcern to him. I did not love him, and I was relieved to discover that he did not love me; yet I imagine that no woman living would feel such a discovery to be otherwise than unflattering.

Under all the circumstances I was not sorry to hear that his duty to his party and his country would compel him to be in the house of commons that night, nor did I contradict him when he considerately added that his enforced departure would probably spare me some embarrassment. Before he went away he was so kind as to say that I should always retain his friendship and his best wishes. So we parted upon amicable terms, and I gathered that if I was glad to be rid of him, he was at least equally glad to be rid of me. The truth is that we had never had anything in the world in common.

Mr. Longfield, I presume, heard of my fiance's flying visit from Mrs. Robertson. That good soul had become greatly attached to the young man. She had seen us together, and no doubt she was anxious to prevent any possible misconception on his part. I did not tell her that I had thrown Granville over, nor did I think it necessary to impart that information to my guest, who, in the course of the evening, found an opportunity of saying:

"Mr. Maitland was here today, I am told. I am sorry I didn't see him. I should have liked to see him."

"I don't think you would," I answered. "He isn't much to look at, and as a conversationalist he cannot be called brilliant. He had no news to give me, except that a certain Sir Edward Sutton is dead. He seemed to think that would interest me; but, as I have never had the pleasure of meeting Sir Edward Sutton, it didn't."

Well, of course I was watching him narrowly while I spoke, and of course I noticed how the color rushed into his pale cheeks. He told me, in a rather unsteady voice, that he had known Lady Sutton all his life, and I believe he went so far as to add that he was sorry to hear of her bereavement. He changed the subject with suspicious haste, but that he had not put it away from his mind was proved by the irrelevant replies which he returned to each successive observation that I laboriously made until it was time for him to go to bed. When I wished him good night he made me a little formal speech in which I was thanked for my great kindness and hospitality, and assured me that he could not remain much longer as a burden upon my hands. He hoped that in a few days he would be strong enough to travel up to London, where he had some business to transact. Did I, he inquired, happen to know whether Sir Edward Sutton had died in London? Because, if so, he would call upon the disconsolate widow.

I was not able to enlighten him upon that point, but the next morning I ascertained, by searching through back copies of The Times, that the late baronet had expired about a fortnight before at his residence in Berkeley square, and I lost no time in acquainting him with the circumstance. Perhaps I half expected that this would lead him to speak more frankly to me, but it did not. He only seemed to be perturbed and excited, and several times during the day he reiterated his desire to get up to London as soon as possible.

Now it was simply impossible for him to incur any such fatigue, and the effect of his mental disturbance was to throw him back, and bring on a return of the feverishness from which he had been free for some time past. Dr. Bowles was not at all pleased when he saw his patient.

"Mr. Longfield has been worrying [illegible]" [illegible] adviser told me in an accusing tone of voice. "That won't do, you know. If we are to have worry I won't be answerable for the consequences. I don't think you quite realize how little strength the young man has to spare."

I realized, at all events, that it was necessary to relieve him from worry, and that must be my excuse for the course which I determined to adopt. If there was any indelicacy—and I dare say there was—in my seeking out, within a few weeks of her widowhood, a woman who was a total stranger to me and questioning her as to whether she still remained true to her first love, I couldn't help it. It was not delicacy that was likely to restrain me from doing anything in my power to save Jack's life. So I discovered that it was incumbent upon me to hold a consultation with my solicitors, and having instructed Mrs. Robertson to telegraph for me at once if any change for the worse should take place in Mr. Longfield's condition, betook myself to the hotel in Brook street, which I have frequented ever since I came of age.

I am not generally accounted a nervous person, but I cannot deny that I experienced considerable trepidation and discomfort as I rang Lady Sutton's doorbell. I was going to do a very bold and unconventional thing, and the chances were largely in favor of my motives being misconstrued. The butler informed me, with an air of grave surprise, that her ladyship was not receiving visitors at present, but I gave him my card, telling him to say that I had special reason for asking to be admitted, so, after a short interval, during which two sable clad footmen had kept an eye upon me lest I should decamp with the umbrellas, I was requested to walk up stairs.

As I entered the drawing room, who should come bounding out and almost knock me over but Granville Maitland, M. P.! He looked slightly confused, but did not explain his presence or ask for an explanation of mine; he only mumbled something, which I suppose was meant for a greeting, and trotted down stairs very quickly. I don't know whether he was as much astonished as I was, but I could not devote more than a second or so to thinking about him, because I had to concentrate all my mental powers upon Lady Sutton and the unauthorized mission which I had undertaken on Jack Longfield's behalf.

She was a very pretty little woman, with golden hair and blue eyes, and I hope it is not ill natured to say that she had evidently taken some pains to render her widow's garb attractive. As she held a pocket handkerchief in her hand, and as her eyelids were rather red, it was to be presumed that she had recently been in tears, though whether these had been shed as a tribute to the memory of her late husband seemed less certain. One comfort was that she knew all about me and about Jack's accident. Mr. Maitland, who had been a most kind friend to her, had given her all the particulars, she said.

"And if you have come for—for the reason that I suppose, Miss Selby," she continued hesitatingly, "you may feel assured that you have nothing to dread from me. Mr. Maitland, I know, has told you my story, and I am sure you must have concluded, what is perfectly true, that I have justly forfeited any claim I may ever have had upon Mr. Longfield."

"I think you have," I answered candidly—for, although I had foreseen the sense in which she was likely to interpret my visit, I was not the less annoyed with the woman for verifying my prevision—"but if he doesn't think so that is a matter of small consequence. You and Granville Maitland are mistaken in imagining that I have any wish to supplant you; what I do wish is to see the poor young fellow in good health and spirits again, and I shouldn't have intruded upon you if I hadn't been convinced that you alone have it in your power to cure him. If you can tell me that you still care for him I shall be quite satisfied, and I will go away at once."

Thereupon she began to cry and accused me of placing her in a cruelly false position. Her husband was only just dead—how could I expect her to send a compromising message forthwith to one whose love she had rejected for the sake of more material advantages? She was persuaded that by doing so she would lose what little respect he might have preserved for her.

I replied that in my opinion there was not much danger of her incurring that loss, and that she must trust me to refrain from compromising her. "Besides," I added, "neither you nor I nor he can afford to stand upon ceremony. The doctor says that unless Mr. Longfield's mind is set at ease he won't answer for the consequences; so his mind must be set at ease. Of course a few words from you will do it."

I did not get those few words out of her without some trouble. She tried very hard to make me confess that the interest which I took in Jack Longfield was not of a purely friendly order; she rambled off into a long history about the pressure that had been brought to bear upon her and the many excuses that she had for discarding her first love; but in the end I induced her to say that, since it was a question of life or death, I might give him her best wishes and kindest remembrances. As that seemed to be sufficient I took my leave, and, at the risk of appearing prejudiced, I must remark that she struck me as being a silly and selfish little creature.

On my return home I had the gratification of finding my patient decidedly improved in health, though restless and somewhat excited. He made no secret of his anxiety to be off. Indeed, when Mrs. Robertson had dropped asleep after dinner, as she always does, he asked me whether I should think him rude if he departed on the morrow. He really ought to be in London, he said.

"I shall not think you in the least rude," I replied, "and I quite agree with you that the sooner you go up to London the better. That is if you can obtain leave from Dr. Bowles. By the way, Lady Sutton gave me a message for you. Her kindest remembrances, I think it was."

"I didn't know you were acquainted with Lady Sutton," he said flushing suddenly.

"I was not until today," I replied, "and to confess the truth, I shouldn't have been now if I hadn't forced my acquaintance upon her. You must try to forgive me for having taken such a liberty. The responsibility really rests with the doctor, who gave me to understand that unless I could comfort you with some good news you would very likely fret yourself into a dangerous illness."

I then made such explanations as appeared to be needful, while he listened to me shamefacedly. It was easy to divine what his sensations were. He had certainly made love to me, and, being a gentleman, he naturally felt a little uncomfortable at the thought that I, of all people, should be instrumental in securing for him a happiness of which he had despaired. However, I spared him as much as I could, and he thanked me for my kindness, without looking at me, [illegible] it was quite as great a relief to me as it was to him to say good night.

But when the post came in on the following morning, I received a letter from Lady Sutton which astonished me greatly, and the contents of which I had no choice but to communicate to Mr. Longfield.

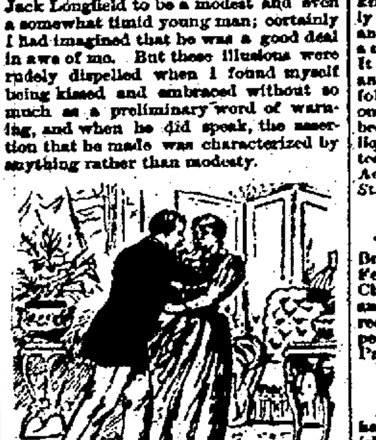
"Dear Miss Selby," she wrote, "it is most painful to me to have to tell you of something which I had hoped to keep secret for many months to come, but after you had left me today I felt that, in justice to poor Jack, I ought not to conceal the truth. I will leave it to your kindness and good sense to decide whether he had better be told at once or not; only please do not let him come here. I know I must seem to have been faithless to him; still there is a difference between the sort of boy-and-girl flirtation that he and I had once upon a time and the love of riper years. Besides, I quite thought that he had forgotten me.

"I am afraid you will be rather displeased to hear that I am engaged to Mr. Maitland, and that we are to be married in about a year's time; although, as you yourself no longer care for him, I don't know why you should mind. Knowing him as well as you do, I am sure you will believe that he scrupulously refrained from telling me what his true feelings were until you had set him free."

The letter was a tolerably long one; but there is no occasion to quote more than the above passages from it. Indeed, the remainder did not greatly interest me. The question was whether it would be safe to tell Mr. Longfield all, and I had by no means made up my mind that I would do so when he came, with a very serious face, to inform me that Dr. Bowles had sanctioned his immediate departure for London. However, I need scarcely say that I found half measures impossible. I tried to dissuade him from attempting to see Lady Sutton on the ground of her recent bereavement, and I tried to hint very gently that there was a chance of her being no longer quite of the same mind as she had been before her marriage, but these subterfuges were of no avail.

"You are keeping back something from me, Miss Selby," he said at length. "Please don't do that, because it isn't kind or friendly to deceive me, although I know you mean to be both."

So then I blurted out the truth clumsily enough, and I must say that the effect which it produced upon him was startling in the highest degree. Up to that moment I had firmly believed Jack Longfield to be a modest and even a somewhat timid young man; certainly I had imagined that he was a good deal in awe of me. But these illusions were rudely dispelled when I found myself being kissed and embraced without so much as a preliminary word of warning, and when he did speak, the assertion that he made was characterized by anything rather than modesty.



I found myself being kissed and embraced.

"I knew all along that you loved me," he declared unblushingly, "but you felt that you were bound in honor to that fellow, and when I heard that old Sir Edward was dead I felt much the same thing with regard to Lady Sutton. How can we ever thank them enough for having taken a fancy to each other?"

I pointed out to Jack that his case was far from being upon all fours with mine. I had never pretended to be in love with Granville—a man with whom it was preposterous to imagine that anybody could fall in love—whereas he had undoubtedly been enamored of a woman much younger and prettier than I was. Well, he admitted that he had once been enamored of Lady Sutton, but he would admit nothing more, and perhaps I was not overwhelmingly anxious that he should. Beauty, after all, can only be defined as that which pleases the eye. If my sallow countenance pleased his eye more than her ladyship's pink and white one, it was not for me to complain of his bad taste.

So it has come to pass that in these days Jack hunts the old brown mare. I wanted to turn her out to grass when he peremptorily forbade me to get upon her back again; but he says his weight makes all the difference to her, and that she is safe enough for him, though she would not be so for me. If it comes to that, I may as well acknowledge, without wasting more words about it, that his hands are better than mine. In every way and all ways he is better than I am, I think—which, no doubt, is just what a wife ought to think about her husband. I do not know whether that is the light in which Lady Sutton regards Granville, but I am sure I hope it is. If my heartiest good wishes are any comfort to that couple, they may rest assured that they possess them; for, as Jack truly says, we have every reason to be profoundly grateful to them both.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

And the Frightened Boy Fairly Flew.

A dirty faced little boy, incased in a single garment of shreds and patches, was caught clinging to the rear end of a train that rolled into the Grand Central station a few nights ago. He was about four years old and small for his age. In the expressive language of a Westchester farmer, "he didn't look much bigger'n a jug o' cider." A zealous trainman espied the tiny lad before he could dismount from his dangerous perch on the car platform. A policeman was summoned and the arrest of the marauder was demanded. The boys who catch on trains are a nuisance and should be punished maintained the trainman. A police officer 6 feet 2 inches in height and broad in proportion, took hold of one of the child's arms with his thumb and forefinger and marched the little culprit almost the entire length of the long station, a crowd of fifty or more people following.

Some of the people uttered indignant and sarcastic remarks, such as "Do you want any help, officer?" "Look out, Mr. Policeman; he'll trip you up." But the officer paid no attention to the crowd. He grimly marched his prisoner to the Forty-second street exit of the station, and with a twinkle in his eye he lifted the child in his arms and addressed him sternly thus: "Prisoner at the bar, you have been arrested. But this is yer first offinse. If yuse gits arrested agin you'll be punished till the full extint of the law. Now git." The youngster got out of sight in the throb of a second.—New York Times.

Guardian of the Jail in India.

The jail fixed establishment consisted [illegible] few paid warders, with a semimilitary guard for sentry work, armed with muskets and provided with ammunition, most of which was so old and damp from the climate that it had to be destroyed periodically. They were commanded and drilled by a handsome old pensioned Subahdar (native officer). This old gentleman wore a collar of gold beads round his neck, and over his dress of spotless white an embroidered sword belt supported a native sword in a green and gold scabbard. He was a striking looking old man, with strict notions of discipline and duty. His father had been at Plassy with Clive.

It was part of this officer's duty to make his morning report at the magistrate's house, if the magistrate had not had time to go to the jail on his morning round. His usual report was brief and emphatic. "My lord, the jail is all well." One morning he continued it thus: "Be it known to your lordship that the jail cat has had five kittens. Will your lordship order that the cat have an extra ration of milk?" This he said in the gravest voice, with his hand still at his forehead in military salute. When the order was given for the cat's extra ration he marched off without the shadow of a smile on his face, while the magistrate remained almost convulsed with suppressed laughter.—National Review.

To Our Subscribers.

The special announcement which appeared in our columns some time since, announcing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Disease," whereby our subscribers were enabled to secure a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address to B. J. Kendall Co. (and enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) is renewed for a limited period. We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover of the horse it is indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenomenal sale throughout the United States and Canada, make it standard authority. *Mention this paper when sending for "Treatise."*

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—Cortland county creamery butter can be found at J. H. Stull's meat market, East Smethport, Pa.

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[illegible]

Editors and Proprietors

Smethport, Pa., August 28 1891

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Gen DAVID McM GREGG of Berks.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
JOHN W. MORRISON of Allegheny.

[illegible]

COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF,
FRANK P. [illegible] of Bradford

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
[illegible] of Liberty

FOR DELEGATE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
[illegible]
S. K. [illegible] of Smethport

THE Republican State Convention very properly continued the business of nominating Presidents to next year.

THE evidence grows that explosions of gas produce rain. At Sandusky Ohio, Senator [illegible] fired off his mouth, and before the crowd could reach shelter there was a regular cloudburst. *Wilmington Sentinel*

THE Prohibitionists met in State Convention in Harrisburg on Wednesday of this week and nominated W W Hague, of Warren for Auditor General and Geo Drayton of Media for State Treasurer. If there are two men in the State who are any less known than these two it would be well to know where they are located

MR. GEO. SCHMIDT of York was elected one of the delegates at large nominees to the Constitutional Convention by the Republican State Convention. Mr Schmidt is a young man of superior business ability and it would be well if more of that class of men were selected. A Constitutional Convention should not be made up entirely of lawyers, for in some matters many of them are very poor advisers.

EX-STATE CONGRESSMAN JOHN B. ROBINSON who has been making a very active fight for the Chairmanship of the State League of Republican Clubs, has published an open letter to Mr Dalzell, of Pittsburgh the other candidate, suggesting that they both withdraw from the contest. Mr Dalzell, however declines to accept the [illegible]

THE Harrisburg *Star Independent* had this to say twenty four hours after the Republican State Convention had adjourned: "It is gratifying to the conservative and liberal minded people of the State that the convention gave a tacit approval to Senator Cameron's [illegible] the federal elections bill by ignoring the matter altogether. By reading the last resolution in the party platform which appears in another column it will be seen how Mr Cameron's vote against the federal elections bill was approved." If that resolution or a similar one had not been adopted there would have been a lively time in that convention before it adjourned finally which fact was well known by the few men who wanted to ignore the matter altogether.

AN intelligent and wholly [illegible] observer, the Toronto *Globe* in a survey of the political field in the United States says: "The crops have turned out exceedingly good throughout the Union, and this with a prospect of a large European demand for wheat is likely to help the Republicans. Manufacturing is becoming brisk again, and Mr Blaine's reciprocity policy is decidedly popular. If McKinley is elected he may be a formidable candidate for the Presidency next year. At present Mr Harrison and Mr Blaine are the only candidates for the chief office talked of by the republicans. The latter is recovering his health, and if he wants the nomination is sure to get it. Mr Cleveland manages to keep himself in evidence before the democrats but there are signs, especially in the South and South West that he is losing his hold upon the popular imagination. A boom in business will probably elect the republican nominee whoever he may be, and just now commerce and industry are experiencing a decided revival, whilst the outlook for the farmer is better than it has been for years.

"QUAY'S State Ticket" is what the Democratic papers call the ticket nominated at Harrisburg last week. Gen. Gregg was undoubtedly the choice of Senator Quay and for the reason that he believed him to be the strongest candidate before the convention. It was not his choice originally and Capt. Morrison, for State Treasurer, was not his choice at any time. The facts are that Senator Mylin for Auditor General and Speaker Thompson for State Treasurer was the ticket that Senator Quay first looked upon with favor, but upon investigation he came to the same conclusion that many others through the State did that both these gentlemen had elements of weakness which rendered them unavailable as candidates. The ticket that the Senator insisted upon being completed to the last was Gen Gregg for Auditor General and Mr Price, of Erie, for State Treasurer, and it is very likely that would have been the successful ticket had not Mr Price positively refused to accept the nomination for State Treasurer. It is "Quay's ticket," because like every true Republican he stands by the ticket nominated even if it was not his choice.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

From our own correspondent.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 24, 1891.—The State Convention of the republicans has been held, its work has been completed and a ticket has been presented to the republican voters of Pennsylvania that all party men can support and become enthusiastic over. It is a winning ticket.

Gen'l D. McM. Gregg, for Auditor General.

Capt J. W. Morrison, for State Treasurer.

The convention was the peoples' convention and it presented some surprises that plainly showed that the errors of the past were not to be repeated in this convention and that boss dictation and set up slated candidates were things of the past.

The deliberations of the convention were marked by prudence and all attempts at dragging in questions that had no business before the body were promptly sat upon and when the work of the day was completed the universal verdict was "well done."

The anti-convention dotes and prophecies of this that and the other for once have been in error and the changes wrought in the conceded programme have been harmoniously made and the party is satisfied unity in the promised broken ranks is an accomplished fact and the republican party for this campaign is a unit.

Hon Harry Hall of Mercer county, who in taking the chair as temporary chairman of the convention touched the key note when he said "the republican party when divided always invited democratic success but united the party was invincible."

The convention was composed of a representative body of republicans made up of men young as a rule, and tempered only with enough of old party leaders to keep things straight and gain the grand results that have been the outcome of the convention's proceedings.

It had been conceded up to an hour of the assembling of the convention that Gregg and Price would be the nominees of the convention beyond a doubt. General Gregg had the undoubted call of the convention for the nomination of Auditor General and Price for that of State Treasurer but the foolish position of Mr Price himself and of his friends in the convention especially Mr Brewer who named him for Auditor General was really the cause of the rejection of Mr Price altogether.

It was the old fable retold of a greedy canine grasping at a shadow and letting go the substance. The convention was a business convention and the ridiculous position that Mr Price was put in by his friends convinced the delegates that the best thing to do would be to take him at his word and the result was a change of proceedings that only an hour earlier seemed utterly improbable. Mr Price must censure his friends alone for any disappointment he has met with. The prize was his for the asking of it.

The working of the convention meets with the approbation of the republicans of the State and while the convention was unmistakably for Blaine its refusal to endorse the Donegal resolutions favoring Blaine for President in 1892 will occasion no regrets, because it would have been impolitic as well as unwise to have accepted the Culbertson Blaine amendment to the report of the Resolutions Committee. The action of the convention on this question was no condemnation of Mr Blaine but it did mean that the days for venting personal spite against public men through action of a party convention are over and a stile to this effect has been wisely and ably served by the convention whose labors closed so grandly on Wednesday last.

With all classes of republican men in support and when the issues depending on this fall's campaign as affecting the battle to be fought in 1892 shall be placed before the republicans, the result will not cannot be otherwise than the triumphant election of Gregg and Morrison. Hurrah for the whole ticket.

The friends of Farmer Mylin who was running mate with General Gregg for the position of Auditor General at first, were disposed to feel sore because of his failure to make the nomination he was after but after thought decided them to accept the results of the convention's work as for the best interests of the party and before the delegation went home the delegates promised the usual Lancaster county republican majority for the ticket this fall.

The selection of Lieutenant Governor Watres as Mr Andrews, successor as Chairman of the State Central Committee is gladly received by all republicans in the State and the hope is expressed that the State Committee wont make any mistake in filling the vacancy made on the National Committee by the resignation of Mr Quay. Pennsylvania is entitled to representation by some one in whom the republican voters have confidence and trust. It wont be pleasing to the republicans to put any dead wood on the National Committee from this State. A new departure has been inaugurated let the good work go on.

The 25th Senatorial district was represented on the several committees of the convention as follows, viz:

On Platform and Resolutions: Hon L. Rogers, McKean county.

On Permanent Organization: Hon Chas Tubbs, Tioga county.

On Naming Delegates to the State Constitutional Convention—H. H. North, McKean county, while Ex Sheriff A. S. Bannon of Bradford city will hold the fort on the State Central Committee.

The State Committee proposes to get down to work at once and will meet in Philadelphia some time this week for organization and the ball will then soon be put in motion. The "Continental" will as usual be the headquarters of the committee.

The report made public some days ago by the majority of the K. of L. Legislative Committee on labor legislation before the recent session of the Legislature giving praise to the republicans and condemning the Democrats for the part each took in the labor questions that were presented for consideration at the session, has been severely criticised by Mr Patrick J. Caffrey one of the members of that committee, and who is at present Governor Pattison's Executive Clerk. The majority report was allowed several days extensive circulation before Boss Harrity fully grasped its meaning and scope. A minority report was then determined upon and it was at once prepared in the Executive Chamber, and Mr Caffrey signed it. It pretended to give, from Caffrey's daily (?) diary a full history of the proceedings of the Legislature, as well as individual action on labor legislation. It was not presented to any authorized official of the K. of L. organization, but was rushed into print in the prominent democratic papers of the State, in hopes of doing the most good for the party. It failed of its purpose, however for the reason that Mr M. W. Butler (who wrote the majority report) in the public press of a few days ago answered the Harrity Caffrey report, and takes Mr C severely to task for his narrow partisanship, while serving on the Legislative Committee and declares the Mr C's course has placed him outside of the K. of L. and his silly reasons for his refusal to sign the majority report has forfeited him the respect of all honorable Knights. Messrs Butler and Wright, who composed the majority of the K. of L. Committee, and by whom the report was prepared, challenge Mr. Caffrey to produce the reports from which he compiled his minority report and which it is charged was written by some one other than Mr. Caffrey. To your correspondent, Mr. Butler, who wrote the majority report, reasserted what his report said in regard to the attitude of the republican majority in the last legislature on all labor bills that were before the legislature, and further said that if Mr Caffery was not under the influence of the administration, he also would have signed the majority report. As it was he forfeited his Knightship for a political place, and it has forfeited all knightly respect for him.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic Societies of Pennsylvania, held a session in our city on Thursday last and besides attending to party matters, which are of course kept from all inquirers except the faithful, they took a good laugh at what they called "the position of the republican party to get a sound thrashing this fall."

Chauncey Black, of the Codorus, laughed heartily when your correspondent made several inquiries of him, but he refused to reply more than to say, with his knowing wink, "we have got you now the victory is ours." There is little given out as to the probabilities at the democratic convention to be held on September 24, and there will be a general scramble for the two places to be filled but the available candidates for the offices to be filled, seem to be Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth Tilden, who will be urged by the State administration. Hon. E. B. Wright Lehigh county and Senator A. D. Markley Montgomery county.

The available soldier candidates are fighting Dick Coulter and Major Bruce Ricketts.

For State Treasurer, the candidates are S. J. McCandless Allegheny C. H. Raymond Dauphin county and the Hon Noah Gillan Franklin county yet in announcing the names of these gentlemen as available for the offices to be filled it is distinctly given out that none of them are making a fight for the place. Your correspondent however makes this guess, Tilden will be the nominee for Auditor General and C. H. Raymond will be nominee for State Treasurer.

ALCOTT

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

Following is the platform adopted by the Republican State convention on Wednesday of last week.

The Republican party of Pennsylvania in convention assembled reaffirming the cardinal principles of the party enunciated by the National Convention of 1888, and approving the course of the Republicans of the Fifty first Congress in incorporating them into the law of the land, make the following declaration.

1. It heartily indorses the broad and statesmanlike administration of President Harrison which has exhibited an intelligent, inflexible purpose to execute the Federal laws, maintain the dignity of American institutions and insure the continuance and growth of prosperity and peace in the nation.

2. We view with peculiar satisfaction the direction of the affairs of the Post Office Department by one of our own citizens, the Hon John Wanamaker whose clear business-like and comprehensive administration of its affairs has advanced the postal operations of the nation to a plane never previously attained.

3. It has been with especial gratification that the Republicans of this Commonwealth have observed the brilliant administration of the State Department by one of Pennsylvania's native sons, whose superb diplomacy has electrified the hearts of all Americans, exacted from foreign peoples a degree of respect and admiration for the United States flag hitherto unequaled and opened wide to us in other lands commercial gates heretofore barred. These magnificent achievements justify the confidence and furnish new occasion for us now to reaffirm the loyalty and devotion of the Republicans of Pennsylvania to her most distinguished son the Hon James G. Blaine.

4. We cordially indorse the action of the McKinley bill in conformity with the national pledge to protect the material interests of American labor. This beneficent measure has, in spite of malignant Democratic abuse and misrepresentation, already brought about and will in the future continue to bring about a broader and more settled prosperity to all classes, particularly to the [illegible] the miner and the farmer.

5. We favor bimetallism and indorse the action of the Fifty first Congress in providing for the purchase and coinage of all the silver product from American mines, and we recommend such tariff duties as will protect our country and its currency from the debasement which will surely fall upon it if that nation is made the dumping ground for all the silver of the world.

6. We reaffirm our devotion to the welfare of those who sacrificed property, home health and life for the nation's honor during the late war and we cordially approve the action of successive Republican Congresses, particularly the fifty first in spite of malicious and unrelenting Democratic opposition, in providing proper and adequate financial aid to all deserving veterans still surviving, and to the widows and orphans of those who have entered the bivouac of the dead.

7. The Republican party of Pennsylvania has never hesitated to pledge itself to reforms demanded by public sentiment and has never faltered in carrying out the promises so made. In accordance with pledges given, we have recently placed upon our statute books numerous laws having for their object the amelioration and advancement of labor in this Commonwealth, thereby winning the unqualified and public approval of the wage earners of the Commonwealth.

8. In accordance with the promise contained in our platform of last year and mainly in compliance with the expressed wishes of various labor organizations, we have made provision for the submission to the people in November next of the question of holding a Constitutional Convention, with a view to such changes in the organic law of the Commonwealth as may be deemed expedient.

Also in conformity with the promise made a year ago, we have enacted a law having in view an absolutely pure and unrestricted ballot. We pledge the party to such changes and improvements, if any which a practical application of this law may prove to be essential to a fuller accomplishment of its purposes, and in the event of negative action in November next upon the question of holding a Constitutional Convention, we promise, with a view to eliminating the provision in our present Constitution compelling the numbering of ballots, to enact the necessary legislation for submitting a special constitutional amendment upon this particular subject to the people of the State at the earliest day possible.

10. Furthermore, in compliance with pledges made to the people, the Republican party having in view the equalization of taxation, has enacted measures whereby mainly through an increase in taxation on corporations, the State appropriation to the public schools has been increased from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000 annually, and the personal property tax returned to the counties increased from $500,000 to $1,700,000 annually. It has further provided for the return of all the retail liquor licenses, aggregating $2,500,000, to the respective counties, cities, boroughs and townships. We pledge ourselves to renewed efforts in the same direction to the end that our revenue laws may be so revised as to treat with equality all the various industries of the Commonwealth, thus relieving the land of the farmer from unfair discrimination to which it has heretofore been subjected.

11. We denounce the unscrupulous partisanship of Governor Pattison in vetoing all the apportionment bills passed, in compliance with constitutional direction, by the late Republican Legislature, and in negativing other legislation, particularly the compulsory educational bill, having in view the material and moral interests of the people of Pennsylvania.

12. We commend the Republican Mayor, City Solicitor, County Controller and District Attorney of Philadelphia for their discovery and prompt prosecution of those guilty of official malfeasance. Dishonesty is non-partisan. Thieves and [illegible] arise in all parties. The Republican party has always shown itself ready to punish official dishonesty wherever found, and we urge the before-mentioned officers to prosecute to conviction any and every guilty official without regard to his politics.

13. We are in favor of the prompt repeal by the Legislature of all mercantile taxes levied by the State, and of such amendment to the revenue and other laws as will effectually promote the orderly receipt, the lawful and safe custody and the prompt and proper disbursement, not only of the moneys of the Commonwealth, but of all its cities, boroughs and townships, and the laws should be so improved as to absolutely prevent the use of all public funds, small or great, for the personal benefit of public officials.

14. We reaffirm the unswerving devotion of Pennsylvania Republicans to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, black or white, to cast one free ballot in public elections and to have that ballot counted, and we demand effective legislation within constitutional limits to secure the integrity and purity of Federal elections throughout the Union.

PRICES IN THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

Under the heading "Our Farmer Fathers," the *Tribune* Minneapolis, Minn. says: "It is sometimes well to look back over the road, take bearings, and measure progress. When we find farmers and laborers politically in arms against alleged oppression and hard times, we naturally turn to view the conditions of the good old times, when everybody was prosperous and contented. The farmer of the day makes two special complaints, viz: High prices for what he buys and low prices for what he sells. How was it with our farmer fathers!

"Take the staple dry goods article, calico. In 1800 it cost 33 cents a yard in 1830, 25 cents in 1850, 11 cents, and in 1891, 5 cents.

"Take the staple grocery article, sugar. In 1790 it cost 18 1 2 cents for cheap, brown grades in 1830, 15 cents in 1860 10 cents in 1891 5 1 2 cents for granulated.

"For what the farmer sells, take the staple dairy product, butter. The prices in Massachusetts are as follows:

"In 1790, 11 cents in 1830 18 cents, in 1860 25 cents, in 1891 30 to 33. The staple meat product, dressed beef, in Massachusetts sold in 1790 at only 3 1 2 cents in 1830 7 1 2 cents in 1860 12 cents in 1891, 12 to 18.

"Our farmer fathers of revolutionary days whistled among the stones and pumpkin vines of sterile New England attired in cotton jeans and shirtings that cost 30 cents a yard slept on ticking at 90 cents, and, if rich enough, wiped the perspiration from their brow with handkerchiefs that cost 70 cents. Their wives, if unusually stylish paraded in muslin at 75 cents, ginghams at 55 and cambric at 81. Pins were 15 cents a paper for matches, everybody borrowed fire and for farm implements and machinery the hoe and scythe were as all important as to day's sulky plow and self binder.

"Those were the good old days when there were no debts nor Donnellys, no machinery nor mortgages, and few products, profits, Peffers or People's parties. Yet, what the farmer sold brought not much more than one half what it brings to day and what the farmer bought cost more than double what it costs to day."

Dame Nature is a Good Book-keeper

She don't let us stay long in her debt before we settle for what we owe her. She gives us a few years grace at the most, but the reckoning surely comes. Have you neglected a cough or allowed your blood to grow impure without heeding the warnings? Be wise in time, and get the world famed Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which cures as well as promises. As a blood renovator a lung healer and a cure for scrofulous taints, it towers above all others, as Olympus overtops a mole-hill. To warrant a commodity is to be honorable and above deception and a guarantee is a symbol of honest dealing. You get it with every bottle of the "Discovery." By druggists.

Will be run from Chicago Milwaukee and other points on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, to points in Western Minnesota, North western Iowa, South and North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah Wyoming and Montana, at cheap excursion rates, on August 25 and September 29, 1891.

For further particulars apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent or address Jno. R. Pott D. P. A. Williamsport Pa. or Geo. H. Heafford Gen'l Pass. Agt Chicago, Ill.

P. S.—It will do your heart good to see the magnificent crops in South Dakota. They are simply immense.

TRIAL LIST

For Second Monday of September, A. D. 1891.

1. F. C. Leoy vs E. J. Palmater. No. 30 June term 1891. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Non-assumpsit.
2. George Wellwood and George Bush, partners, vs F. E. Brooks. No. 57 June term 1891. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Non-assumpsit.
3. William Wellwood and Samuel Bush partners, vs F. E. Brooks. No. 58 June term 1891. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Non-assumpsit.
4. John F. Koch vs John H. Markham and C. Martin, doing business as Markham & Martin. No. 240 June term 1891. Assumpsit. Labor claim. Plea—Non-assumpsit payment, payment with leave &c. and set off.
5. F. E. Dewley vs B. Jordan. No. 37 June term 1891. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Non-assumpsit.
6. Anthony D. Desmon vs Wm. Depu. No. 431, June term, 1891. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Non-assumpsit.
7. John Larke vs J. T. Oosler, George T. Drew A. M. McClain doing business as A. M. McClain & Co. No. 122, June term 1891. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Non-assumpsit.
8. John McQueeney vs J. H. Gossler George T. Drew A. M. McClain, doing business as A. M. McClain & Co. No. 423, June term, 1891. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Non-assumpsit.
9. J. H. Hembert vs Empire Gas and Fuel Company Limited. No. 446, June term, 1891. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Non-assumpsit.
10. William Aiken vs Mrs. Kate Baker. No. 413 June term 1891. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Non-assumpsit.
11. W. C. Freeman vs Philo Ackley. No. [illegible] September term, 1891. Appeal. Plea—Non-assumpsit, set off payment with leave, &c.
12. C. W. Hall vs J. M. Davidson. No. 13, May term, 1891. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
13. Aug. W. Newell vs Bradford, Bordell & Kinzua Railroad Company. No. 177, February term 1891. Appeal from award of viewers. Plea filed.
14. Charlotte D. Hubbard vs C. M. Slack, administrator of estate of Caleb Canfield, deceased. No. 124, December term, 1890. Feigned issue. Plea filed.
15. Frederick Julius vs Byron Alford, doing business as the Van Campen Compound Company. No. 133, February term 1890. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, set off, payment, &c.
16. J. H. Seiber vs Ransom Wilson. No. 301, June term, 1890. Capias in an action of trespass for slander. Plea—Not guilty.
17. Charles Taylor vs Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company. No. 136, October term, 1890. Trespass. Plea—Not guilty.
18. E. J. Gates vs J. T. Gossler, A. M. McClain and George T. Drew, partners doing business as A. M. McClain & Co. No. 137, October term, 1890. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, set off.
19. C. E. Early, use of Kilgray Bank, vs H. W. Early. No. 421, October term, 1891. Judgment opened. Plea—Payment, &c.
20. F. H. Ransom vs Hon. Morrison. No. 438, October term, 1890. Appeal. Plea—Non-assumpsit.
21. Christie Crosser, amended Christie Hessard, vs F. G. Zimmerman. No. 8, June term, 1890. Appeal. Plea—Non-assumpsit.
22. C. F. Turner vs W. H. Parkhurst, No. 11, June term, 1891. Appeal. Plea—Non-assumpsit.
23. I. Berman vs Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua railroad Company. No. 77, June term, 1891. Appeal. Plea—Non-assumpsit.
24. E. H. Russell vs S. W. Kerrows. No. 11, June term, 1891. Appeal. Plea—Not guilty.
25. Delphus Evans, by his next friend, A. Evans, vs J. C. Gading and Isaac Gading, doing business as Gading Bros. No. 22, June term 1891. Appeal. Plea—Non-assumpsit.

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CASH AND ONE PRICE.

BUFFALO, Aug 26, '91.

Months of preparation will have their fruition in the magnificent stocks placed on exhibition and sale with the first days of autumn. During every month of this year busy brains and hands have been at work, preparing for the great autumnal showing which September will inaugurate throughout the store. Every department has striven to outdo every other department in preparation and achievement, and the aggregate result will be an industrial exhibit more comprehensive and attractive in the line of dry goods than has thus far been shown in any single gathering within your reach.

To this immense display of everything in dry goods—whether in the great variety of dress textures, or of housefurnishings, including upholsteries and carpetings, we invite the people. It will be found wonderful in scope and we expect to win and win handsomely.

New dress goods for fall! You look to them first because your interest is centered in fashion changes and novel effects. Rest assured the cream of the world's markets will find its way here. It always does.

Very many new lines are already opened and selling at reasonable prices. You can get samples for the asking.

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Auditor's Notice.

In re Estate of Rev. P. J. Paterson, Deceased. } In the Orphans Court of McKean County Pennsylvania.

[illegible] report the distribution of the fund remaining in hands of the executors, etc.

ORDER OF COURT

July 13, 1891 motion for appointment of an Auditor to report distribution of fund, etc., and E. H. Rose appointed Auditor.

PER CURIAM

McKEAN COUNTY ss:
1891 July 13. From the Record
J. M. McELROY Clerk.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the fund in the hands of the executors in the above entitled case will attend to the duties of his said appointment, at his office in the borough of Smethport, on Tuesday the 1st day of September 1891 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested [illegible]

E. H. ROSE, Auditor.

Smethport, Pa. August 3d, 1891.

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Our assortment of dining-room furnishings in general, and sideboards in particular is by far the most extensive and attractive to be found in the city. Our styles are entirely new, and different from any line heretofore shown in finish and design. We have a solid oak polished Sideboard for which we only ask $27.00. It is 6 feet 2 inches high, 48 inches wide, and bevelled plate glass 20 inches wide. Others as low as $15.00, as high as $200.00.

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DRUGS.

Patent Medicines,

Stationery,

Fancy Goods,

DRUGGISTS' -:- SUNDRIES.

Prescriptions promptly filled.

H. C. WELLS, - Smethport, Pa.

ROOFING

GUM ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and any one can put it on. Send stamp for samples and full particulars.
GUM ELASTIC ROOFING Co.,
39 and 41 West Broadway. NEW YORK
LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

C. A. BURDICK,

General Insurance Agency,

SMETHPORT, PA.

The following first-class companies represented.

North America, Philadelphia	$9,000,000
Franklin, Philadelphia	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
County Philadelphia	2,479,664
Hanover, New York	3,000,000
Sun, Fire, London, U. S. Branch	[illegible]
Royal London	[illegible]
Commercial Union, London	2,714,000
LIFE INSURANCE.	
Mutual Life, New York	$140,000,000
Travelers' Accident, Hartford	11,917,000

Also agency for the sale of first-class

Pianos, Organs

BANJOS

—AND—

SEWING MACHINES.

All sold for cash or on installments.

Orders by mail promptly attended to and correspondence solicited.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. [illegible] No money for me unless successful as above. [illegible] Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

INSURANCE

Life, Fire and Accident, written by

W. F. SPECHT,

SMETHPORT, PA.

In good, reliable companies.

T. H. PURTLE

General Blacksmithing,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKS.

WATER ST, SMETHPORT, PA.

Having bought out the carriage and wagon making business of John Servatius, I am now prepared to do all work in the above lines.

CARRIAGE PAINTING A SPECIALTY!

Repairing in all its branches promptly done by the aid of competent workmen, I am able to turn out first-class work at moderate prices.

Agent for Edmund's Celebrated Hoof Expander, a positive cure for contracted feet. A reward of $500 will be paid for any case of contraction that cannot be cured by the use of this contrivance.

F. C. PIERCE,

Surgeon Dentist.

Twenty years of practice.

GAS ADMINISTERED FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTION.

Office over D. C. Young's new Store.

MONEY [illegible]

[illegible]

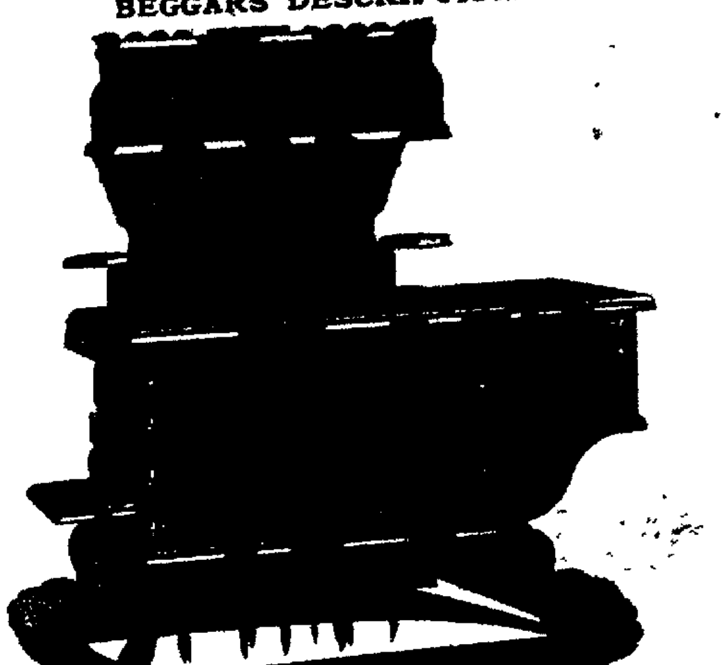
PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SMITH & WELKER, Proprietors,

KANE, PA.

With our LowPrices we keep to the front with the Greatest Stock of HARDWARE Ever Brought to Kane.

OUR STOCK of COOK and HEATING STOVES BEGGARS DESCRIPTION.



GENERAL HARDWARE

(Including everything in that line).

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, At Wholesale and Retail. Roofing, Spouting And General Job Work done in a Neat and Workmanlike Manner at Reasonable Rates.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Competition Defied.

IN THIS AGE OF PROGRESS

It is folly to Advertise unless the goods are such as the people want and are reliable in every respect.

We have the goods, and if you have the furniture idea in mind we have something to say to you.

IF YOU HAVE a room, a flat or a floor to furnish, we have many things to to show you.

IF YOU WANT a new carpet we have a complete line, fresh from the looms, of all styles and qualities.

IF YOU INTEND to purchase a suitable article for a wedding presentation, anniversary, or other gift, we have a choice line.

The beneficial results of our untiring efforts as regards price, novelty and goods as represented, will be within reach of all our patrons.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and Carpet Co.

A. REILLY, Manager. SMETHPORT, PA

W. E. WEAVER. ESTABLISHED 1876. L. EMERY, JR.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO.

THE GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE!

41, 43 and 45 Main St., Bradford, Pa.

AGENTS FOR

THE TANITE COMPANY.

SOLID EMERY WHEELS.

6 in., 8 in., 10 in. and 12 in. wheels kept in stock at all times.

Agents for the

SIMOND'S -:- CROSS-CUT -:- SAWS,

(Crescent-Ground). The best saw in the world.

Agents for the Cleveland

RUBBER · PAINT,

The very best paint ever put on the market

Agents for the

W. F. & John Barnes Co.'s Lathes & Foot Power Machinery.

Agents for

INDURATED FIBER WARE

—AND—

GRANITE IRON WARE.

Agents for the National Tube Work's Co.'s

Tubing, Casing and Pipe.

All Kinds of Lumbermen's Goods.

EMERY ∴ & ∴ WEAVER,

BRADFORD, PA.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

The McKean County Miner.

Smethport, Pa., August 28, 1891.

CLUBBING RATES.

We will send the MINER and any paper or magazine mentioned below for one year, to any address, as follows:

The MINER and Philadelphia Weekly Press $1.50.

The MINER and Albany Weekly Journal $1.50.

The MINER and Pittsburg Chronicle $1.[illegible]

The MINER and *Judge Library of Fun*, monthly for $1.60.

The MINER and Harrisburg Weekly Patriot for $1.75.

The MINER and New York *World* for $1.[illegible]

The MINER and *Cosmopolitan Magazine* for $2.50.

The MINER and *American Economist* for $3.00.

The MINER and *Demorest Family Magazine* for $3.10.

The MINER and *National Tribune*, for $[illegible]

The MINER and *Home Market Bulletin* for $1.50.

The MINER and *Scribner's Magazine* for $[illegible]

AL AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

E. P. Slocum is our authorized agent in the city of Bradford to contract for advertising and job work and receive subscriptions for the MINER.

F. W. Moose, Sr., is the authorized agent of the MINER in Kane borough and the townships of Wetmore, Hamilton and Hamlin. He is authorized to receive subscriptions and contract for advertising and job work.

L. ROGERS AND SON,
Publishers.

A Country Summer Pastoral.

(As written by a learned scholar of the city, from knowledge derived from etymological deductions rather than from actual experience.)

I would flee from the city's rule and law,
From its fashion and form cut loose,
And go where the strawberry grows on the straw,
And the gooseberry grows on the goose;
Where the catnip tree is climbed by the cat
As she crouches for her prey—
The guileless and unsuspecting rat
On the rattan bush at play.

I will watch at ease the saffron cow
And the cowlet in their glee,
As they leap in joy from bough to bough
On the top of the cowslip tree;
Where the musical partridge drums on his drum
And the woodchuck chucks his wood,
And the dog devours the dogwood plum
In the primitive solitude.

Oh, let me drink from the moss-grown pump
That was hewn from the pumpkin tree,
Eat mush and milk from a rural stump,
From form and fashion free;
New gathered mush from the mushroom vine,
And milk from the milk weed sweet,
With luscious pineapple from the pine—
Such food as the gods might eat!

And then to the whitewashed dairy I'll turn,
Where the dairymaid hastening hies,
Her ruddy and golden-haired butter to churn
From the milk of her butterflies;
And I'll rise at morn with the early bird,
To the fragrant farm-yard pass,
When the farmer turns his beautiful herd
Of grasshoppers out to grass.

—S. W. Foss, in The Sun.

—Next week

—"His Second campaign."

Summer is now on the wane.

Vacation days draw to a close.

Argument court convenes next Tuesday.

Are you registered? No register, no vote. See?

The leading furniture dealers are Specht & Sasse.

Our merchants are looking forward to a very lively fall trade.

Smethport was well represented at the Bradford races this week.

We ought to make it a point to encourage all home institutions.

It is the struggle and not the attainment that measures character.

Vreeland's Minstrels are booked for the opera house for September 11.

There are some young men in this vicinity that would have more money, if they would work.

Thursday next is the last day on which to register to entitle you to vote at the coming election.

A firemen's parade and tournament will be held at Olean on Thursday and Friday of next week.

The Maccabees' picnic will be one of the most enjoyable events of the season. Everybody should attend.

The young people of the M. E. Sunday school picnicked in White's grove on Wednesday, and report having had a very pleasant time.

Persons intending to avail themselves of the excursion to the Thousand Islands should take the regular train leaving here at 9 this morning. Fare for trip $6.

You may scold the sweet girls until you are dumb, but you never can coax them to quit chewing gum. This is not meant for poetry, its a fact.

The worms which threatened the destruction of the hemlock forests of Potter county have, it is said, disappeared as suddenly as they came, but fears are entertained of their reappearance next year.

We are indebted to Secretary Willis Cowan for a complimentary to the Warren County Fair, to be held Sept. 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th of this year. Prior engagements will not permit our acceptance of the kind invitation.

—Dr. W. P. Burdick met with a mishap while rehearsing with the Old Homestead company. By a misstep he fell through the stage trap and dislocated his shoulder and is confined to his bed for the present.—*DuBois Courier.*

We have secured the exclusive right for the publication of a great serial story by Maurice Thompson, entitled "His Second Campaign," announcement of which appears in another column. Don't fail to read it. The opening chapters will appear next week.

The "week off" is becoming one of the national institutions. To the steady worker a week off is entirely too short a period for recreation. To the lazy and shiftless, who do not know the meaning of honest work, a week off is seven days too long. There is nothing so sweet as well earned rest.

"These are the days, says an exchange, "when the nation reposes and rolls in fun and frolic, all except the man at the pull and scissors. He longeth to be there, the pleasures to share, and behold the fair of the land—but where board is to pay for just a short stay, his purse won't stand the demand."

All veterans of the Bucktail regiment or any others who intend to visit Mauch Chunk at the time of the re-union of the old regiment will be able to procure tickets at reduced rates from comrade B. F. Wright of this place. Orders for tickets over the Philadelphia and Erie, the N. Y., L. E. and Western, the Lehigh Valley and Reading railroads, can be secured from him. The re-union is held on the 16th, 17th and 18th days of September. It promises to be an unusually interesting occasion.

—The heavy rains of last Saturday night and Sunday morning caused a jam in Marvin creek above Marvin street. The logs were piled up to a height of six or eight feet, which, when released, came rushing down the stream with great speed, carrying away the temporary bridge at Marvin street and somewhat damaging the stone abutments for the new bridge.

—One of millionaire John D. Rockefeller's daughters, while at Vassar, instead of spending her allowance entirely on herself, saved enough to pay the tuition and expenses of another young woman, from the country, who could not afford such advantages. That's the kind of girls that great wealth does not spoil because their brains and graces outshine all material wealth.

—The school vacation is nearly over. The children who have been away are returning from their visits and giving up their jaunts, and they are doing so unwillingly. But the work of education must go on. The summer vacation was only intended to impart fresh vigor to the boys and girls, and to better fit them for the fatigues and trials of the nine months' schooling upon which they will enter September 7th.

—The Warren *Mail* closed its 43d year of usefulness last week and entered the 44th dressed up in a new suit and putting on a good many airs which it has a perfect right to do. There is no paper in this section of the country which has a better right to feel proud of its long and honorable career than the *Mail* and there is no paper more welcome to our sanctum. We have nothing but good wishes for its future prosperity.

—"The accident, madam," said the young surgeon, encouragingly, as he made his preparations to sew up the wound in the lip the infant had received by falling down a stairway, "will leave a scar, of course, but twenty years from now, when the little fellow has grown to be a man and raised a mustache, it won't show a bit." "It isn't a baby of that kind doctor," replied the anxious but entirely self-possessed mother.

—A simple and excellent plan to preserve and strengthen the eyes is this. Every morning pour some cold water into your washing bowl. At the bottom of the bowl place a silver coin or some other bright object, then put your face in the water with your eyes open and fixed on the object at the bottom; move your head from side to side gently, and you will find that this morning bath will make your eyes brighter and stronger and preserve them beyond the ordinarily allotted time.—*Ex.*

For some time past considerable annoyance has been occasioned by a gang of midnight prowlers, who have made night hideous by their howling. Especially is this the case as to the residents of Mechanic street. The premises of one gentleman on that street, who keeps a large number of fowls, were invaded one morning last week, between two and three o'clock, and his poultry driven into the creek. The parties are known, and if the disturbance is not discontinued at once they will be brought up with a short turn. "A word to the wise," etc.

—The veterans of the old First Pennsylvania Cavalry will hold their 5th annual reunion in Emporium on Wednesday and Thursday, September 9th and 10th. Gens. Gregg, Hastings and Taylor have accepted invitations to be present on that occasion, and Comrade L. Taggart, of the committee on invitations, writes us that they confidently expect Gov. Pattison, ex-Gov. Beaver and Hon. C. W. Stone. It will certainly prove to be a very interesting occasion and there ought to be a good attendance from McKean county. The First Pennsylvania Cavalry was one of the best regiments in the service, Co. D being raised largely from the young men of Cameron county. An excursion train will run from Smethport to Emporium and return that day, railroad rates being low.

—Cyrus Baldwin, a former resident of Otto Township and a veteran of the old 58th regiment, died at the residence of his brother, in Duke Centre, on Wednesday of last week, aged 60 years. The cause of his death was blood poisoning. He had been ill for about six months and some six weeks ago came back from Kansas, where he had resided for the past nine years. Deceased lost a leg at the battle of Cold Harbor. The funeral was held at the Methodist church in Duke Centre, on Friday afternoon last, and was largely attended. The remains were buried in the old burying ground near Rixford, and the services at the grave were conducted by the G. A. R., of which he was a comrade. There was no more popular man in the 58th regiment than he, and no man ever grew up to manhood in the Knapp's Creek valley who had more friends than Cyrus Baldwin. "Peace to his ashes."

—The Silk Sash and Bow Brigade, an organization gotten up by the young men of town for this special occasion, gave a very recherche party at the opera house, on Tuesday evening, the members of the club wearing white silk sashes and a bow of white silk ribbon at the button-hole, instead of flowers. About 40 couple comprising the best people of the town, were present and tripped the light fantastic to the enchanting music of Jamison's Bradford Orchestra until the "wee sma' hours." The program, which comprised twenty-four numbers was one of the best arranged programs ever presented to a party in this place. The committees and floor managers may well feel proud of the success attending their efforts, and the young people who are soon to leave for distant schools and colleges, in whose honor the party was given, will undoubtedly long remember the enjoyable time had on that occasion; indeed so great was the success that it is proposed to give another party about the 10th of September, as a parting reception to those who leave later in the month.

Attention Bucktails!

All of you who were with the old Bucktails know that Frank Bell could fight. Many of you have heard him speak and recite. Read what he has to say in defense of his old comrades in the September number of *The Century* and you will see that he can write also and use his pen as well as his sabre in defense of his old comrades and their loyal friends, who have stood by them and endeavored to provide by law for their care and comfort, now that they are becoming old and disabled.

The Mythological Fates.

"Somewhere upon the unknown shore,
Where the streams of life their waters pour,
There sit three sisters, evermore
Weaving a silken thread."

Lovers of classic paintings are familiar with that famous group, called the "Three Fates." Fate seems cruel when it deprives women and girls of health. But in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they find a cure of untold value for nervous prostration, sick headache, bearing-down pains, bloating, weak stomach, anteversion, retroversion, and all those excruciating complaints that make their lives miserable. **All who use it praise it. It contains no harmful ingredients and is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or its price ($1) will be refunded.**

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

James Hyde was over from Kane this week.

H. F. Bean, of Eldred, Sundayed in Smethport.

J. M. Duffy, Jr., was up from Eldred last Monday.

J. C. Moran was over from Bradford Wednesday.

Miss Grace Badger is visiting friends in Johnsonburg.

Mark Hardie came down from Mt. Alton Tuesday.

E. B. Weaver, of Bradford, was in town last Monday.

George R. Brownell took in the Bradford races yesterday.

E. E. Tait, of Bradford, had business in Smethport Tuesday.

Mrs. M. B. Greer and daughter are visiting friends in Franklin.

H. A. Hall, of St. Marys, Elk county, was in town Wednesday.

Carlton R. Sprague will take in the Thousand Island excursion.

Miss Jennie Walcott, of Eldred, was a visitor in Smethport Sunday.

Hon. W. W. Brown, of Bradford, had business in town Wednesday.

J. W. Baker, of Olean, was a caller at the MINER office Wednesday.

W. B. Messerean and children, of Portville, were in town Wednesday.

Thomas Fraley and Edward Dickinson, of Mt. Alton, were in town this week.

Alfred Main, of New York city, is visiting his friend Orlo Hamlin, of this place.

Miss Lottie McNalley, of New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. H. Purtle, of Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gerritt, visited Niagara Falls and Buffalo Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Nels Perkins, of Kane, made Smethport a flying visit Saturday, but found time to call at the MINER office.

F. N. Taylor, of the popular Grand Central, Smethport, was in town Monday.—*Port Allegany Reporter.*

Mr. Bert Lyman, wife and child, of Buffalo, are visiting in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Dunn, of Mechanic street.

Mrs. W. T. Callar, Mrs. Burg Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Greer, were among the county seat callers in the city to-day.—*Bradford Star.*

Mrs. F. C. Pierce went to Olean last Monday to meet her sister, Miss Ada Densmore, of Ackley, Pa., who is now visiting Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Grubb, of Chicago, who have been visiting Sheriff and Mrs. Walter Grubb, at Smethport, left to-day for an outing at Lakewood.—*Bradford Star.*

Miss Kate Calkins of East Smethport has been engaged as teacher of the New City school for the coming term. The school, which commences next week, is to be congratulated.

Miss Edna Keenan entertained a number of her young friends at her parents' residence on Main street, Saturday evening, and sustained the roll of hostess in a very graceful and becoming manner.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Young entertained a select party of friends at their hospitable mansion, on Main street, Monday evening. The reception was in honor of their guest, Miss Newman, of Buffalo.

John Mullin, of this place will have charge of the Mt. Alton school the coming term, which commenced next week. Mr. Mullin has many friends here who will wish him success in his new field of labor.

Off The Kinzua Bridge.

A man jumped off the Kinzua bridge on Saturday. He jumped from the highest point to the ground below.

The man was Charles Stauffer, the inspector of the bridge. The cause for the jump was to test a fire escape invented by a Bradford railroad engineer, R. H. Edmonds.

Edmonds is the engineer who runs the locomotive No. 34 on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg on the south end of the road. He has several successful inventions, but none more so than his fire escape promises to be. It consists of two air cylinders, in which work pistons geared to a reel, around which is a rope. The escaper from fire seizes the rope, goes out the window and the reel unwinds. In unwinding the pistons in the air cylinders are made to move against the air in the cylinders, which is allowed to vent through a small opening, thus affording a resistance against a rapid descent.

The inventor has experimented with the appliance, jumping from buildings in Bradford, and on Saturday he took it to the bridge. First a brake beam was attached to the rope and allowed to descend. Then Mr. Stauffer went down successfully.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg people contemplate an excursion to the bridge before long to witness a public jump from the great structure by the aid of Engineer Edmond's invention. The date is not yet made known.—*Era.*

Eating Before Sleeping.

Eating before sleeping, now so generally recommended by physicians to those troubled by insomnia resulting from nervous trouble, is not a very difficult prescription to fill but determination of the question just what to eat is not infrequently puzzling. One who has experimented for years names a glass of warm milk as a good nightcap for many while for people who have a tendency to biliousness it will not do at all. To the latter buttermilk not too cold, is said to be the best of nightcaps. Warm milk with vichy is also recommended. Oranges, and to a certain extent, hot and very sour lemonade are good for all. On this point the Journal of the American Medical Association says: "Most students and women who are troubled with insomnia are dyspeptic, and they should therefore eat before going to bed, having put aside work entirely at least an hour before. If they are not hungry they should simply be instructed to eat, and if they are hungry they should eat, what ever they want. A glass of milk and a biscuit is sometimes all that can be taken at first, or mashed potatoes, buttered."

St. Luke's Church.

Services on Sunday next at 8 and 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Offering for Diocesan Missions.

Services on Sunday evenings at 7:30 from first Sunday in September.

A Complete Collapse

is occasioned in our feelings by derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure sick and bilious headache, bowel complaints, internal fever and costiveness. They remove all waste matter, and restore health to body and mind. A dose, as a laxative, consists of one tiny sugar-coated Pellet. **Cheapest and easiest to take. By druggists, 25 cents a vial.**

THE COUNTY.

Interesting News From Various Localities Picked up by Our Regular Correspondents.

KANE.

Shall we have another glass plant?

Wednesday was our gala day in Kane.

The Stetson show has gone to Bradford.

The colored fracas was too much for one chief.

A. J. Ayers has moved into Swanson Brothers new house.

J. A. Freeman, of Renovo, is doing some work in the Kane shops.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Loughlin died last week of cholera infantum.

H. H. Lorson and wife spent several days in Harrisburg the first of last week.

H. H. [illegible] has entered his horses, Kenny C and Fox, in the Bradford races, this week.

That basket of roasting ears last week, filled a large and long felt want in our family.

Mrs. Nellie Hansen, of Duluth, Minn., a sister of D. F. Galvin, arrived in Kane on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. D. Kane, daughter Harriet, and two others, went to New York on Monday evening.

The Messieurs L. E. and J. E. McCord, of Olean, are registered at the Kane Hotel this week.

A man named J. V. Brown had his hand badly cut at Maxwell's planing mill, last Friday, by a circular saw.

Miss Lillie Landrigan, of Ridgway, stopped off in Kane several days on her way to Erie, where she will in future reside.

Frank Deitz has purchased the interest and good will of George Walker in the Centennial Hotel for about four thousand dollars.

Geo. Walker and Henry Farber went to Williamsport to attend the funeral of Geo. Neuhaffer, who died Monday morning of Brights' disease.

The promenade on West Haines street with the Olean beauty who wears the red hat caused a young wife to hurry along Chase and up Haines street.

Thomas Galvin, of Dayton, Ohio, attended the funeral of his brother, D. F. Galvin, last week, which was one of the largest funerals ever held in Kane.

A great many of the Kane People have important business in Bradford this week and may visit the ox roast, at Foster Brook, but could not be persuaded to attend the races.

Chas. Williams, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at the Thompson House, and Miss Clara Evans, of Kane, were married on Wednesday evening at the Congregational church, Rev. Chas. A. Jones officiating.

The Kane base ball club defeated the Tiona club, last saturday, by a score of 8 to 2, at Kane. Our invincible club will play the return game with the Warren club at Warren, on saturday and will add another victory to their record.

Kelley & Swanson have purchased the livery business of W. K. Loake, of Clark's Mills, and will locate in Kane. They will receive a car load of horses from Kentucky, and a car of carriages and buggies from Cincinnati, next week.

Kane is sadly in need of an opera house of modern style. Some of our capitalists should move in this matter at once. Delays are dangerous. In the near future some enterprising men who are not now residents of Kane will erect an opera house and have a good investment.

On Wednesday of last week a sad and distressing accident occurred on the K., C. & E. R. R., several miles below North Kane, where the road ascends a steep grade a mile in length. At this point cars are loaded with bark and taken down to the main line for shipment to Kane. An engine was doing some switching at the foot of this grade and was in charge of Engineer Galvin, Fireman Pratt and George W. Campbell as conductor. A car loaded with bark was started by two men not connected with the road, which coming down the grade at terrific speed, crashed into the engine, killing the fireman almost instantly, and injuring Engineer D. F. Galvin so badly that he died the same evening at the Woodside Hospital, where he had been taken for treatment. No one connected with the management of the road can be censured in the least for the accident, as Mr. Campbell's orders have been strict and explicit, for no one to move a car without an engine being attached.

BRADFORD.

Dr. Walter Russell is absent, taking a needed summer vacation.

Hon. P. H. Shannon, of Pittsburgh, was in Bradford Saturday.

Col. J. Fox and family returned from a week's outing, Monday evening.

Louis Lauber, the gentlemanly proprietor of the "Willard," is forging to the front as a model caterer.

Ex-sheriff Clark is in town this week on official business. It looks natural to see Billy doing the sheriff act.

Those who have been absent at the sea shore, down to the old farm and various other places, are daily returning.

Mrs. Chas. Samuels and daughters, have returned from Atlantic City, where they have been during the past month.

Loveless & Shriever, successors to Madison & Hoeman, are hustlers in their line and are building up a lucrative business.

All you can hear on the streets this week is races. And there are many strangers in the city. Everything is humming as it were.

The Smethport MINER, said one of Bradford's most prominent merchants, is the best advertising medium in McKean county.

Miss Phyllis Linderman, the charming daughter of Editor Linderman, of the *Evening News*, has returned from a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. Olin, in Buffalo.

The Bradford base ball club is a thing of the past, it having disbanded a week ago. Now the cranks can see only an occasional scrub game on the Athletic grounds.

Gus Williams, the comedian, was at the opera house last week. His songs, "From the Cradle to the Grave," "Hard up," "Running with the old Machine," caught the house.

"Yankee Jack," a poor, hard-working fellow, had officer McGraw arrested last week for tearing his clothes, and injuring him generally, while arresting him. McGraw was put under two hundred dollars bail for his appearance at court.

The ox roast at Foster Brook Park under the auspices of the Knights of St. John and Malta, Thursday afternoon and evening, promises to be a big success. The ox, which will be furnished by [illegible] & [illegible], was driven through the principal streets on a wagon.

Prof. Marsh, who has taught in this county for the past ten years, has accepted the professorship of a large school in [illegible], Pa., where he will assume his duties about Sept. 15. Prof. Marsh has many friends in this section, all of whom join with the writer in wishing him unbounded success.

KENDALL CREEK.

Geo. Meyers, of Titusville, was in town last week.

Mrs. W. W. Howe, is very sick with malarial fever.

Geo. L. Meyers has returned from a trip to Buffalo.

Mrs. Wm. Doble is confined to her rooms with malaria fever.

Miss Jennie McKinney has accepted a position as teacher at Derrick City.

Mrs. Trippe, of Clyde, N. Y., is in town the guest of her son, W. H. Hudson.

H. Campbell and family left Wednesday for Detroit, where they will reside.

Mrs. J. B. O'Brien, of Bolivar, N. Y., is the guest of her brother, Mr. Doban.

Miss L. Belle McCollister has returned from a visit to Randolph and Chautauqua.

Miss Bessie Longfellow has returned from a three weeks outing at Chautauqua.

Mrs. McCollister is entertaining her daughter Mrs. Y. C. Elsbree, of Peoria, Ill.

Mrs. J. Black is lying very ill at her home on Main St. Her life is despaired of.

Mrs. Rachel Gormley, of New Castle, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gormley.

Miss Carrie Saggerrer left for a visit to Erie, Edinboro and North East, last week.

Miss Lizzie Greer is entertaining Misses Stella and Maud LaBar, of Emporium.

Miss Maile Kennedy and Miss Irene Hudson are visiting friends at Yorkshire Center.

Miss Kate Robbins, of Angelica, is in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Whittlesey.

C. E. Cook and family have moved into the residence formerly occupied by M. E. Thomas.

The board of school control are having a fence built around the school grounds—which is a great improvement.

Mrs. M. A. Haggerty and Mrs. G. L. Meyers have returned from a visit to Cambridgeboro, Jamestown and Lily Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Thomas are visiting friends and relatives at Pleasantville. They expect to settle permanently in W. Virginia.

Grace Dobie, daughter of Wm. Dobie, met with a painful accident last week while playing on the school house steps; she fell to the ground and dislocated her elbow. Dr. Ash was called, and the arm is improving as fast as can be expected.

PORT ALLEGANY.

C. C. Ward was in Eldred last Tuesday.

M. J. Colcord was in Portville last Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Gerwick was in Olean last Monday.

E. L. Smith, of Olean, was in town last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rowley were in Cuba last Saturday.

Rev. M. H. Abbe was in Coudersport over Sunday.

Mr. Velney Coleman is spending the week in Smethport.

Deputy Sheriff Shoemaker was in town last Wednesday.

A number of our citizens went to Niagara on the excursion last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Elmar spent Sunday in this place with Mr. D. C. Gallup.

Miss Agnes Daines, of Coudersport, was visiting in town last Tuesday.

Mrs. F. P. Shaper, of Olean, is in town this week, visiting her sister, Miss Emma [illegible].

Mr. M. D. Field, of Machias, N. Y., spent Sunday in this place with his brother, M. C. Field.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Helmer and Mrs. A. D. Helmer are in Frewsburg this week attending the Jordan reunion.

J. C. Goding, J. C. Goding and Dr. J. S. Stearns are attending the Baptist convention, which is being held in Emporium this week.

Mrs. W. D. Robinson who has been visiting in Chicago for the past two weeks, returned to her home in this place last Friday.

Rev. Mr Diemel, presiding elder of the Olean district, conducted the quarterly meeting services in the Methodist Church last Sunday.

Mr. Perry Guy Kendall and Miss Effie Larrabee, of this place, will be married at the residence of Mr. C. A. Larrabee next Wednesday at twelve o'clock.

The Epworth League Society of the M. E. Church of this place united with the Epworth League of Coudersport and Ulysses in a picnic and convention at Coudersport Thursday.

Rev. E. C. H. Caldwell tendered his resignation as pastor of the Baptist Church in this place last Sunday. Mr. Caldwell is an able man and it will take some time to find a man that can take his place; his many friends here regret that he is to leave.

CLERMONT.

Will Chesenor is keeping bachelor's hall for a few days.

Master Earl Leach, of Colegrove was in town this week.

The Misses [illegible] visited Olean Monday and Tuesday last.

Miss Aurilla [illegible] spent Sunday with friends in Beechwood.

There will be a [illegible] dance in Anderson's Hall next Friday night.

Miss Carrie Terwilliger, of Smethport, is the guest of Mrs. O. F. Tait.

The dance last Friday night was a success both socially and financially.

Mrs. Ed Mahoney and Miss Birdie Laird took their departure for Buffalo last Thursday, where they will reside in the future.

Last Saturday a team belonging to McCarty Brothers became frightened at the tramroad engine and ran away, smashing the wagon into splinters. Fortunately no one was injured.

We are sorry to say that there is a woman in the "patch" who is selling hard cider and other intoxicating liquors without a license. It does not seem possible that anyone living in a civilized community would be so bold, still this same business has been carried on for the past year by different parties, in bold defiance of the law, and we think it would be a good plan for the officers to look into the matter and put a stop to it. We refrain from mentioning the names of any of the parties engaged in this unlawful business at present, but unless it is stopped their names shall be given to the public.

CERES.

Mrs. J. Brock is visiting in Austin.

A. J. Hughes, of Port Allegany, was in town Friday.

Frank Tyler, of Portville, visited in town Saturday.

H. B. Van Wormer returned from Michigan Wednesday evening.

Mrs. E. C. Stevens, of Coudersport, visited in town Wednesday.

J. C. Brown, of Brooklyn, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Brown.

Miss Gusta Haughney, of the Glen, was calling on her friends in town Monday.

Rasche King, of Mexico, arrived in town Monday night to visit his father and friends.

A number of our young people went over to Cuba, sunday, to attend the camp meeting.

The latest fad here for Sunday recreation is storming the gamblers' den by the Loyal Legion scholars.

Miss Castelia Van Wormer returned Wednesday evening from a several weeks' sojourn at Silver Lake and Lima, N. Y.

Mrs. F. M. Van Wormer returned from Rochester and Cohocton, Monday evening, where she has been visiting for several weeks.

The heavy rains of the past few days has caused a flood in the streams and the logs which were hung up above Mulport, last spring, will be brought through.

COLEGROVE.

Mrs. Euphemia Robinson is the mother of a girl baby, born the 14th inst.

Rev. J. M. Leach and daughter, Maude, are visiting friends at Shingle House.

Mrs. Norman Snow is home again from a two months' sojourn in Massachusetts.

The work of the hemlock caterpillar is manifest on some of the timber on our hillsides.

Elmer Burdick and family, of Norwich, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, on sunday.

Our sick people are improving in health with the exception of Mr. Ellis Griffith, who is still confined to his bed.

The regular gospel temperance meeting will be conducted by Mrs. H. Snow, on Sunday evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

There was a heavy fall of rain here last Saturday night, which caused the creek to rise rapidly, overflowing its banks and washing the crossroads badly.

The Methodist Sunday school at Colegrove had a picnic last Thursday, in the woods up Colegrove brook, where they were conveyed by Heineman & Comes' engine, over the road leading to their timber land in that vicinity. All enjoyed themselves in spite of the rain.

COURT RECORD.

JUDGMENTS.

No. 251, Aug. 1, Bela C. Gallup vs Mary Ann Bowman and John Bowman, $110.
No. 253, Aug. 1, John Herzog vs E. B. Briggs, $8.60.
No. 254, Aug. 1, Third National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., vs Mrs. Isabell McGinnies, $41.04.
No. 255, Aug. 3, D. Simpson vs J. N. Hayes, $23.
No. 256, Aug. 3, W. D. Gallup vs E. D. McKeon, $113.41.
No. 257, Aug. 3, Same vs Same, $113.41.
No. 257, August 3, same vs same $118.41.
No. 258, August 3, same vs same, $113.41.
No. 259, August 1, Letitia Souther, executrix, vs James Bros., $1,263.60.
No. 261, October term, 1891, Aug. 3, Edgar Emerson vs A. J. North, $15,000.
No. 263, Aug. 3, J. K. Blair vs L. L. DeGolier, $[illegible].
No. 263, Aug. 3, F. W. Hastings, guardian, vs J. H. Boone and J. F. Leonard, $207.
No. 264, Aug. 3, Edward Todd & Co. vs Wentworth & Co., $311.13.
No. 265, Aug. 4, J. W. Brennan vs Wm. Barton, J. E. B. White and Ralph Crossmyre, $423.
No. 266, Aug. 4, J. H. Coon, use of W. D. Archibald vs D. H. Miller, $40.
No. 267, Aug. 4, B. C. Gallup vs Edgar Crum, $[illegible].
No. 270, Aug. 4, the Acme Milling Co., vs Thomas McMahon, $70.50.
No. 271, Aug. 5, E. T. Jaquay vs Frank M. Williams, $120.
No. 272, Aug. 5, E. L. Jaquay, use of the Warren Saving Bank vs F. M. Williams, $401.60.
No. 173, Aug. 5, T. J. Perrine vs J. C. Looker, $[illegible].
No. 174, Aug. 5, George Dana vs John Gridley & Son, $[illegible].
No. 175, Aug. 6, Scoville, Brown & Co., vs D. H. Miller and D. E. Miller, $[illegible].
No. 177, Aug. 6, John Westerberg vs Alfred Sundell, $120.
No. 290, Aug. 10, M. F. Wilson vs Thomas J. Wilson, $[illegible].
No. 131, Aug. 10, Robert A. Weaver vs Thomas J. Wilson, $210.
No. 282, Aug. 10, Christian Herzog vs E. G. Pelton, $[illegible].
No. 283, Aug. 10, H. Herzog vs F. G. Pelton, $100.
No. 284, Aug. 10, Goding Bros. vs J. L. Parker & Co., $[illegible].
No. 285, Aug. 10, same vs same, $117.
No. 286, Aug. 10, Christian Herzog vs James Quirk and Lincoln Gallup, $[illegible].
No. 287, Aug. 10, Christian Herzog vs E. G. Pelton, $[illegible].
No. 288, Aug. 10, F. B. Applestein vs John Nelson, Nels Nelson and Nels A. Nelson, $787.50.
No. 290, Aug. 11, Calvan Pettys vs J. A. Baker, $[illegible].
No. 292, Aug. 11, Goding Bros. vs Ross Hardica, $[illegible].
No. 293, Aug. 11, same vs same, $[illegible].
No. 294, Aug. 11, Martin J. Turnfeldt vs John O. Sonberg, $[illegible].

EXECUTIONS.

No. 96, Aug. 3, E. J. [illegible] vs Rufus Combs, $[illegible], fi fa.
No. 97, Aug. 3, Nicholas Backus vs L. L. Lillibridge, $[illegible], fi fa.
No. 98, Aug. 1, M. J. Peters vs T. L. Squires, $1,044.16 fi fa.
No. 99, Aug. 4, the Acme Milling Co., vs Thomas McMahon, $72.50, fi fa.
No. 100, Aug. 5, E. T. Jaquay, use of Warren Savings Bank, vs F. M. Williams, $423.28, fi fa.
No. 101, Aug. 3, M. M. Thompson vs H. O. Cutting and O. C. Cutting, $[illegible], fi fa.
No. 102, Aug. 3, George Dana vs John Gridley & Son, $[illegible] fi fa.
No. 103, Aug. 6, Scoville, Brown & Co. vs D. H. Miller and D. E. Miller, $[illegible], fi fa.
No. 104, Aug. 6, George A. Berry vs Thomas Kervin, $[illegible] fi fa.
No. 105, Aug. 10, M. F. Wilson vs Thomas J. Wilson, $[illegible], fi fa.
No. 106, Aug. 10, Robert A. Weaver vs Thomas J. Wilson, $[illegible] fi fa.
No. 107, Aug. 10, Goding Bros. vs J. T. Parker & Co. $[illegible] fi fa.
No. 108, Aug. 10 same vs same, $117, fi fa.
No. 109, Aug. 10 same vs same, $[illegible], fi fa.
No. 110, Aug. 10, A. L. Wyman, use of Oil Well Supply Co., vs John Gridley and O. H. Gridley, $[illegible] fi fa.
No. 111, Aug. 11, Calvin Pettys vs J. H. Baker, $[illegible] fi fa.
No. 112, Aug. 12, Augustus Holmburg vs A. Hotchkiss, $30, fi fa.
No. 113, Aug. 12, same vs same $30, fi fa.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at F. R. Foster's Store Drug.

BOUND NOT TO BE USED.

The following remarkably good story is from the Oshaloosa *Herald.* It illustrates the mulish obstinacy of some men and also demonstrates a very important truth in current politics:

One of our farmer friends, whose only fault is that he is a Democrat—and he is not to be blamed for that, for his father before him was dyed in the wool, and he never reads the newspapers—came to town one day this week to buy some sugar. His good wife was putting up fruit and she needed about 15 pounds of sweetness. The dialogue in the grocery ran about as follows:

Farmer—"What are you doing, young man?"

Clerk—"Waiting on you. Weighing out your sugar."

Farmer—"How much are you giving me?"

Clerk—"A dollar's worth."

Farmer—"Yes, I know; but how many pounds?"

Clerk—"Twenty four."

Farmer—"Twenty-four! Why it used to be only fourteen."

Clerk—"Yes, but McKinley did it."

Farmer—"Well, run her back and give me only 14 pounds. If I took home 24 pounds of sugar for a dollar the old woman would make me vote the Republican ticket, and I'll be hanged if I'll do that."

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN.

Items of Interest Gathered from Various Sources by the Man With the Shears.

—Leave your orders for job printing at the Miner office.

—Smokers' articles of every description at Emil Thamm's.

—For fine tobacco, cigars, etc., go to Emil Thamm's. Fine stock and low prices.

—All kinds of book and job printing neatly and promptly executed at the Miner office.

—FOR SALE OR TO RENT:—My store property in Smethport. Enquire of G. M. Smith. JOHN HAFNER.

—Persons desiring to travel, please call on, or write for rates to W. W. Ball & Sons, Railroad Ticket Brokers and Gen. Pass. Agts. to any point and over any line. 152 Union St., Olean, N. Y. Telephone connections.

I suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head for a week at a time I could not see. I used Ely's Cream Balm and in a few days I was cured. It is wonderful how quick it helped me. Mrs. Georgie S. Judson, Hartford, Conn.

The motto of the proprietors of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters is, "the greatest good to the greatest number," and so sell a large bottle of a valuable remedy for the small price of 25 cents, and warrant every bottle to give satisfaction or money refunded. For sale by H. L. McCoy and A. B. Armstrong.

—A western man is said to have successfully grafted tomatoes on the tops of potato vines, thus saving ground by utilizing both ends of the plant.

—It was so hot at San Miguel, Cal., during a recent week that some chemicals in a drug store exploded from the high temperature and set fire to the store.

—For three weeks I was suffering from a severe cold in my head, accompanied by a pain in the temples. Ely's Cream Balm was recommended to me. After only six applications of the Balm every trace of my cold was removed.—Henry C. Clark, New York appraiser's Office.

—Farmers and farmers' sons who have a horse and rig at their disposal, and who are looking for profitable employment may secure positions worth from thirty to sixty dollars a week by addressing A. J. Potter, 3 East 14th St., New York.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in the stomach, swelling ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on Heart Disease, free at A B Armstrong's who sell and guarantee Dr Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates.

List of Letters

Remaining in the postoffice at Smethport Pa., for the week ending August 23:

Holmes, C F; Purvis, John,
Johnson, Byron, Roberts, Miss Amy.
Thomas, Frank.

Persons calling for these letters, please say advertised and give date.

E. M. KERNS, P. M.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport Ind, each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles and book of marvelous cures, free at A. B. Armstrong's who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy.

LITERARY NOTES.

A DUGOUT HOME IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Into the face of one of the low vertical earth walls of the broken land, the home-maker cuts a hole as a Yankee farmer digs a cellar for a hillside barn. Though rarely larger than ten by fourteen feet on the bottom, these cellar-like holes are sometimes twelve by eighteen with the depth of the hole as much as five or six feet, and some times eighteen by fifteen large, with the long way of the hole lying along the front of the natural earth wall.

The digging completed, trees are cut to furnish logs for building up the front of the home, and for use as rafters placed a foot or so apart over the top. The limbs of the trees, with some long grass from a moist place, if any can be found, are used to make a rude thatch over the rafters, and then the sods, cut out and carefully saved when the hole was dug, are placed on top of the thatch, while the earth from the hole is heaped on top of all into a grave-shaped mound. A blanket is hung in the doorway, or the cotton from the wagon-hoops will serve, and there is the dugout, home as cosey as the home of a prairie-dog or a woodchuck.—From "Odd American Homes, by JOHN R. SPEARS, in September *Scribner.*

Notice.

On August 22d, I found a large white and red spotted cow in my oat field. The cow is in my barn. The owner can have the cow by paying the damages, or I will sell the same according to law.

H. L. SHERWIN.

Mt. Alton, August 24, 1891.

Notice.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY ALL PERSONS THAT we, the undersigned, have made application to Thomas J. Stewart, Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, for the following described piece of unimproved land and for warrant to survey the same, said piece of land being located in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of [illegible] & Alton on the east; the Enterprise Transit Company on the south; Elish K. Kent on the west, and J. J. Carter on the north.

JAMES LANDREGAN,
JOHN O'CONNOR.

Mt. Alton, August 22, 1891.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, orphans' and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, has issued his precept, bearing date Friday, June 5th, 1891, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Tuesday, the 1st day of Sept, 1891, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Aug. 12, 1891, and in the 115th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff.

Application for Charter.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT L. Rogers, W. W. Brewer, S. W. Smith, William Haskell and J. W. Beecom will apply to the Governor of this Commonwealth on Tuesday, the 15th day of September next, for a charter of incorporation to be called the "People's Gas Company," the business office of which will be located in the borough of Smethport, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, with a branch office in Port Allegany, in said county. The objects for which said company is to be created are to furnish natural gas for lighting, heating and manufacturing purposes in the townships of Hamlin, Keating and Liberty and the boroughs of Smethport and Port Allegany in said County of McKean.

Smethport, Aug. 25, 1891.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED, President Judge, of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, has issued his precept, bearing date Friday, June 5th, 1891, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, Pa., on Monday, the 14th day of Sept., A. D. 1891, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Pa., Aug. 24, 1891, and in the 115th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

SICK

HEAD

ACHE

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

This Mountain Cavalier

Suggests the days of chivalry. He lives in northern Georgia, and his strange adventures there and elsewhere are related in OUR NEW SERIAL,

His Second Campaign

a tale of thrilling interest, by Maurice Thompson. The initial chapter will appear in these columns soon. Don't miss it. The story is

COPYRIGHTED AND ILLUSTRATED.

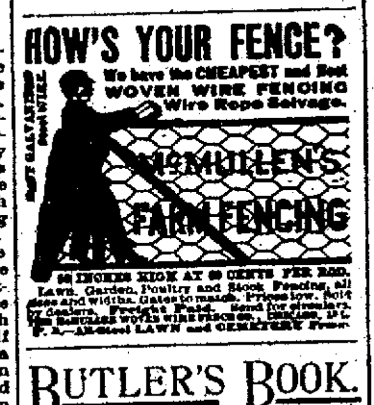
Sagertown Water.

I have secured the agency of the now celebrated Sagertown Water, and am prepared to furnish it in any quantity, to suit purchasers. The medical properties of this water is well known and the wonderful cure through its agency of Rheumatism and Stomach and Kidney troubles have given it a world-wide reputation.

F. N. TAYLOR,
Grand Central Hotel

HOW'S YOUR FENCE?

We have the CHEAPEST and Best WOVEN WIRE FENCING Wire Rope Selvage.



BUTLER'S BOOK.

1,000 PAGES,
200 ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS,
ELEGANT BINDING,
PUBLISHED IN 2 LANGUAGES,
POPULAR PRICES.

The only authentic work by

General Benj. F. Butler.

Exclusive territory and liberal terms given to reliable agents. Accompany application for territory with $2.00 for prospectus.

J. W. KEELOR & CO.

230 So. 4th Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CARPETS!

We are now receiving our fall stock of carpets, fresh from the looms, elegant designs and patterns, and bought just at the right time—when wool was the lowest it has been for twenty-five years. We will give our customers the advantage of this low price and make it an object for any person wanting carpets to come many miles. Before purchasing call and examine.

FURNITURE & CARPET CO.,
Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

HOP BALSAM

Cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung Diseases. Nature's own wonderful and speedy cure. Never fails. Tastes good. Children like it. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price [illegible]

We're Glad to Meet You

And everyone who visits our store will be pleased to see our magnificent stock of goods, to which daily additions are being made. Fall goods are on the way and arriving.

We Give You

to-day to-morrow and every day the best in the market at fair prices, and courteous treatment can always be depended upon. Our aim is to give the Best for the money, every article being fully guaranteed and at the lowest price consistent with quality. Our lines embrace:

Dry Goods and Carpets,
Notions and Fancy Goods,
Groceries and Provisions,
Hats and Caps,
Boot and Shoes, Etc.

and each and every department will be found not only complete, but fully equal to any and all demands.

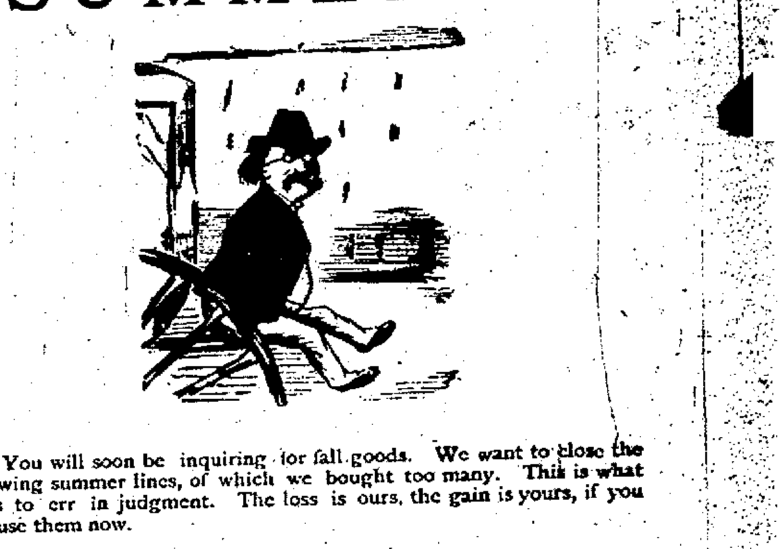
A Cordial Invitation

is extended to everybody to visit our store. We want your custom; and we are satisfied you want our goods.

D. C. YOUNG,

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 1891. Cor Main and Union Sts.

SUMMER IS



You will soon be inquiring for fall goods. We want to close the following summer lines, of which we bought too many. This is what costs to err in judgment. The loss is ours, the gain is yours, if you can use them now.

Fancy Silk Parasols,
Were $3.50. $4.00, $2.90 and $2.50, now $2,00 each.

Colored Sateens,
Were 30c. 25c. and 20c. now selling for 12½c.

Ladies' Seersucker Skirts,
Were $1.25 and $1.00, now 50c.

Boy's Percale Waists,
Were 75c, 65c, 50c, 40c, now 25c.

Printed Challies,
Were, for 22 inch 8c. now 6c, for 37 inch 15c. now 12½.

Misses' Slippers, Were $1.00 now 75c.

Misses' Russet Shoes, Were $1.75 now $1.25.

Children's Tennis Shoes, Were $1.25, now 85c.

Who can use single pairs Lace Curtains at a bargain? We have a few single pairs in patterns that we cannot duplicate. We offer a good trade on them.

CORSETS.

We have just received a line of the celebrated H. & S. Corsets. They are beauties, If we never suited you before, we ought to now. Black, Drab, Ecru, White. Also full summer corsets and Ladies' waists. Shall be pleased to show them to you.

STICKNEY, BELL & CO.

General Merchants, SMETHPORT, PA

HAND
AND
FOOT POWER
Circular Saw.

Iron Frame, Steel Shafts and Arbor, Machine Cut Gears, [illegible]. Send for Catalogue [illegible]

J. M. MARSTON & CO.,
Section A,
BOSTON, MASS.

H. W. RUBIN & CO.,

THE LEADING

-:-CLOTHIERS,-:-

SMETHPORT, PA.

CUSTOM CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Fine suitings, Overcoatings, Pantaloonings and Vestings. The finest line in this section of the country

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

A Full and Complete Line. Prices correspond with the times and satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

A FULL LINE OF BOYS AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

[illegible]

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
MEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS, &c., &c.

H. W. RUBIN & CO.

SPECHT & SASSE,

HOUSE FURNISHERS AND DECORATORS.

YOU need [illegible] You will buy soon, and of course you will look around before you buy, as dollars saved in buying furniture [illegible] dollars made. We think we can save you these dollars. Our stock [illegible]

-:- FURNITURE. -:-

[illegible] be better or [illegible] all bought within a year, thus insuring newest styles and lowest prices. Call and see our Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, [illegible] Book Cases, Office Desks, in fact an endless variety of Chairs, Curtain [illegible] will show you a line of goods that cannot be beat in this section.

Undertaking Goods a Specialty.

We also have a full stock of Wall Paper and can furnish competent paper hangers and decorators [illegible]

SPECHT & SASSE, Smethport, Pa.

"WANT A WAGON?"

[illegible] high grade [illegible] light [illegible] most [illegible] [illegible] Write us [illegible] Send for our [illegible] dealer [illegible] this paper [illegible] [illegible] N.Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS"

FINE CANDIES

My present stock of [illegible] surpasses any heretofore shown in this section and embraces all the finer as well as cheaper grades. Among the novelties may be mentioned

BON-BON BOXES, FINE CRYSTALIZED FRUITS,

French Mixed in 5-pound Boxes—Very Fine,

Chocolate Creams of all Varieties. Also a complete stock of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Etc.

Everything in the line of Gents Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs too numerous to mention. Mufflers, Collars and Cuffs and the largest line of Neckwear to be found in the city. I am headquarters for

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, Cigarette Cases, Match Safes, in fact everything in the Smokers line.

GOODS AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

GEO. A. BACKUS.

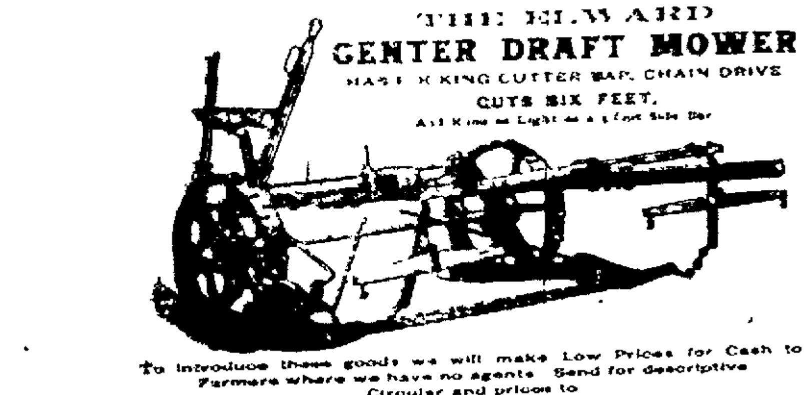
Opposite Court House, Main Street, Smethport.

Ely's Cream Balm For

CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.



THE ELWARD

CENTER DRAFT MOWER

HAS [illegible] KING CUTTER BAR, CHAIN DRIVE

CUTS SIX FEET.

[illegible]

To introduce these goods we will make Low Prices for Cash to Farmers where we have no agents. Send for descriptive Circular and prices to

WINCHESTER & PARTRIDGE MAN'F'C CO.,
WHITEWATER, WIS.

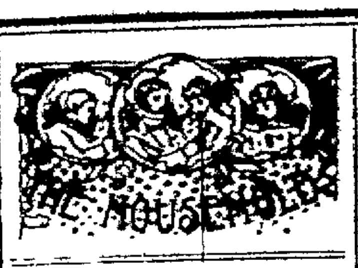
V. KLAPPENBACH,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Cor. King and Fulton Sts., Smethport.

Keeps an assortment of English and French goods on hand from which to select. Suits will be made up in the latest and most approved styles, and entire

SATISFACTION :: GUARANTEED



DECORATIVE NOTES.

Novelties in Potpourri Jars and Scents, Menus, Painted Cates, Etc.

Quaint and old fashioned are potpourri jars with perforated [illegible] for [illegible] drawing rooms and [illegible]. A delicious potpourri is that which has the odor of the wild rose, delicate and subtle. A favorite scent is white lilac, and this is most refreshing when sprayed from a [illegible].

Among the daintiest of the new writing table ornaments are the miniature Dresden china lamps.

In fashionable bijouterie is the large Empire bow which has stamped itself on lace and fabrics of all kinds this season. It may be large and it may be small but it is one of the last introductions.

In menus there are some pretty new ones, intended for flower suppers and dinners. A single rose, the stalk apparently passed through a slit in the card, exquisitely tinted, a few pansies, tied together with the thin [illegible] ribbon, smaller flowers scattered over a tinted surface are among the [illegible]. There are sets of three floral designs, such as daisies, violets and primroses that run along the top and cut out.

Some souffle cases are set into little stands of crossed strips tied together at the corners with a red ribbon. The ribbon must match the color of the lamp and candle shades.

Chamber sets of pure white china in Louis XV style have the garlands and festoons in silver. These are applied around the Watteau groups, which are arranged in panels.

Silver receptacles for letter paper look something like oblong toast racks.

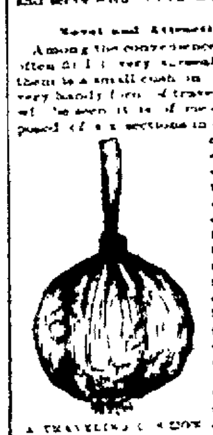
Candlesticks of perforated silver have heart shaped vases and tips between straight cylindrical sticks.

Two Good Dishes.

A very pretty recipe for warmed up dish is made by warming pieces of meat in some good gravy, have ready some croutons cut to the size of the meat slices and fried, and dish these and the meat slices alternately [illegible], the gravy in which it was heated into the center after it has been thickened with a little butter and flour and flavored with a squeeze of lemon juice and a little finely chopped parsley. Or try this: Mash some potato and mix it with a couple of spoonfuls of cream or new milk, butter some small patty molds, line them thinly with the mashed potato and fill up the centers with a mince of any cold meat chopped fine and seasoned with pepper, salt and some finely chopped chives, lay a piece of butter on each and bake till the tops are browned, then turn them out and serve with a brown sauce round.

Novel and Attractive Cushions.

Among the conveniences which travelers often find very agreeable to have with them is a small cushion. Our cut shows a very handy form of traveling cushion. As will be seen it is of melon shape, composed of six sections in either [illegible], silk or [illegible]. The pieces of satin are joined with a fine cord. When the various seams are joined together the inside is filled with down, the seams are then strongly fastened under a rosette made with an inch band of silk pinked out on each side and gathered [illegible] a round of taffeta. The top is intended both for [illegible] carrying or holding [illegible] to prevent it slipping is 18 inches long and 3 inches wide. For this melon 20 inches of material 22 inches wide are required.



A TRAVELING CUSHION.

An extremely pretty house cushion is [illegible]. It is of cream [illegible] in [illegible] shape and [illegible] a gathered flounce. The [illegible] consists of an applique spray of [illegible] in the [illegible] ribbon decorating [illegible] at each end. Butterfly bows of [illegible] blue ribbon fall at the corners of the gathered flounce.

Protecting Silver from Tarnishing.

It is worth while knowing that silver articles put away for a time can be protected from tarnishing. According to The [illegible] and Furnisher this can be done by applying to them with a soft brush a solution of collodion mixed with alcohol. If silver plate is already tarnished its full brilliancy may be restored by washing it in liquid potassia, next rinsing it in warm water and then immersing it in a liquid composed of one part of alum, one part of common salt and two parts of saltpeter in three parts of water. The plate has now to be washed in luke warm water, then wiped with chamois leather and finally packed in sawdust to dry.

An English Cake.

Strain the juice of a couple of lemons and obtain and infuse in them the thinly peeled rind of a large orange for an hour or two. Beat one quarter pound of fresh butter to a cream with one half pound of sugar, then add one by one the yolks of five eggs and beat the mixture steadily for ten minutes. Next strain the juice of the lemons, put this to the mixture, add one half pound fine flour and just at the last add nearly two teaspoonfuls of carbonate of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of hot water. Bake in a moderate flat tin and ice with orange or royal icing as you choose.

Boiled Whitefish.

[illegible] authority says that all large whitefish should be placed, for the purpose of boiling, in cold water, of which there should be only enough to cover the fish well, otherwise the skin is liable to crack. To every quart of water should be added a teaspoonful of salt. When it begins to boil remove the lid of the kettle and set it simmer very gently. Skim the water carefully. It will take about thirty minutes to boil a four pound fish.

Curtain Bands.

For curtain bands many use brass chains, others use cord or silk ribbons. It is not usual to work them, but occasionally the bands are shaped, made of satin on a strong foundation and powdered with daisies or other flowers. Sometimes ribbon is embroidered.

Spots on The Sun.

Astronomers have this summer discovered extraordinarily large spots on the sun, and predictions are made of severe atmospheric disturbances. Weather predictions are an uncertain quantity, however, and there's no cause for worry. One thing is certain: Klein's celebrated brands of "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" pure rye whiskies are gaining in public favor every day. A reliable stimulant should always be kept in the house, more especially in the summer when sudden sickness is liable to attack us. "Silver Age" sells at $1.50 and "Duquesne" at $1.25 per full quart. Both are indorsed and prescribed by physicians. You can have Gibson, Finch, Guckenheimer or Overholt at $1.00 per quart, or six quarts for $5.00. Try Klein's Blackberry Brandy, pure juice of the berry, $1.00 per quart. Goods promptly shipped to all parts of the country. Send for complete catalogue and price list, mentioning this paper.

MAX KLEIN,
82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at F. R. Foster's drug store.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

PROTECTION AND WHEAT

THE LESSON TO BE LEARNED FROM ENGLAND'S EXPERIENCE.

The Old Corn Laws—Increased Production Under Protection—Import Duties and Prices—Bounties and Exportation. Important Statistics.

Our English contemporary, Fair Trade, corrects the history of Mr. James Hunt, of Bristol, who says that the corn laws—i. e., duties on wheat—were passed because the landed interests became alarmed at the decline in the value of wheat, and that under the combined influences of the duty and bad seasons in 1816-18 the price of English wheat rose to 112 shillings per quarter, as follows.

Now this is entirely a misreading of history. The corn laws of 1815 were not imposed through any decline in that value of wheat since the prices of the early years of the century, prior to the corn law and when no duty was in operation, were in fact higher than in the period following the imposition of the corn law. The effect of this latter was rather to reduce the price of bread—so much so that six or seven years after the corn law of 1815 came into operation farmers were grumbling terribly at the low prices, the consequence of increased production under Protection. The average price of wheat did not run up to 112 shillings in 1817 either as the consequence of the corn law and bad seasons or at all. Some confusion of dates and prices is here evident, since it was in 1812, under free imports of corn, that the highest average price of the century was obtained, namely 126s. 6d., and in no year was there any average price of 112 shillings. In 1817 the price was high, namely 96s. 11d., but taking the five years preceding the corn law we find the average rate of wheat to have been 102s. 6d. (under free imports), and in the five years following the corn law 80s. 3d. (under Protection). And if we take the mean of the ten years period the contrast is still more striking. From 1805-14 the average price was 92s. 6d. and from 1815 (the corn law year) to 1824 the average price fell to 64s. 10d. Therefore those who contend that import duties (on competing products) necessarily increase prices to the consumer are hoisted by plain facts."

Those who talk and write the most of the relations existing between supply and demand on the one hand and price on the other are the least ready to refer to the consequent increased production under Protection, or admit that production increased by protective legislation has anything to do with low prices.

England had a long experience in encouraging wheat growing before Cobden carried his £50,000 from the manufacturing and trading interests of Great Britain for securing the repeal of the corn laws. In 1689 a bounty of five shillings a quarter was given on wheat exported, and the Encyclopedia Britannica, in its third edition, printed in 1797, before all facts which make against Free-trade were distorted or suppressed by the writers of that country, says of this in the article on bounties:

"The intention of this bounty was to encourage agriculture, and the consequence has been that we now grow more than twice as much as we did at the establishment of a bounty. We now consume twice as much bread as we then grew. But this is far from being all that we have annually gained: for if our cultivation is doubled, as, to feed it is, then the rent of the lands, the subsistence of working hands, the profits of tradesmen supplying them with utensils, clothes, the value of the horses employed, etc., must be taken into account."

As the writer asserts that "in 1750 we exported more than one-fifth of our growth of wheat, which was notwithstanding but at four shillings per bushel, whereas a century before, 1650, when we had neither bounty nor exportation, wheat was at 8s. 6d. per bushel."

Of course there may be instances in which competent efforts to secure the home market to the producers of any country have not resulted in increased production with consequent lower prices, but it is doubted if Free-traders can mention any such instance.

Free-trade at the World's Fair.

It is announced that the English exhibitors at the World's fair intend putting up a list of prices in two columns. The first column will give the cost to the purchaser in Great Britain, the second will give the cost plus the duties to the American consumer. The English exhibitors hope they will in this way render valuable assistance to the Free-traders in their fight against the protective policy. The theory is that the thousands who will visit the World's fair will be so struck by the difference in the prices that they will return to their homes determined to join the ranks of the Free traders.

There is no doubt that this scheme of helping on Free-trade in America would work to perfection if there were not two sides to this question of cheapness. If the thousands who will visit the World's fair were simply consumers who had a settled income, the price list of the English exhibitors would undoubtedly make such an impression that there would not be the ghost of a chance for the protective policy at the polls. But unfortunately for the success of this plan of booming Free-trade, a very small percentage of those who will read the English price list will belong to the fortunate few who are consumers without at the same time being producers.

Parallel columns giving the average wages in Great Britain and the average wages in America would make the vast majority of the visitors to the World's fair lose all interest in those English price lists. Americans are too sensible not to know that cheapness of the English sort cannot be obtained except by cheap labor, and as the vast majority of them are wealth producers of some kind they will not feel much attracted by the sort of cheapness that would require a considerable paring off of their wages.

When Silk Was More Precious Than Gold.

Common as is silk nowadays, in earlier times it was a most precious material. When it was first brought into Europe silk commanded three times its weight in gold, and so valuable was it deemed that in the reign of Tiberius a law was passed forbidding it to all save noble ladies, and prohibiting men from wearing it on the grounds of its effeminacy. So unusual was it even 200 years later for a man to wear silk that every historian of the time of Heliogabalus noted the fact that that emperor had a silk gown. For ages it continued at an abnormally high price. Charlemagne, in the year 790, could send to King Offa of Mercia no more valuable present than two silk coats.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Problematic Sculptures.

The valley of John Day river, a modest tributary of the Columbia, seems to have become a rendezvous of far western archaeologists. Sculptures, carved into a basaltic ledge of that neighborhood, are supposed to represent "anthropoid apes," and the question is where the Oregon Indians could have seen the originals of those emblems. In Sumatra, India, or some ape haunted region of the western continent? A less romantic solution of the enigma would be the conjecture that the sculptures in question do not represent apes at all, but bears or barbarians.—Philadelphia Times.

Arnica & Oil Liniment is very healing and soothing, and does wonders when applied to all sores. For by H. L. McCoy and A. B. Armstrong.

Chills and Fever, Malaria and Ague.

In irregular malarious localities there is enough of the poison called malarial generated to produce in all who are not acclimated regular chills and fever. Pe-ru-na, in large doses, will break the chills every time. In other localities there is just enough malarial poison to make many people feel indescribably bad without producing regular chills. There will be slight, irregular, chilly sensations, with flashes of heat and cold, clammy perspiration, aching bones and muscles, bad breath and stomach, periodical headache or neuralgia, nervousness, sleeplessness, stupor and weakness. For this condition Pe-ru-na is a prompt and positive cure. It rids the system of the poison, builds up the flagging powers, and brings back appetite and sleep. A few weeks' use of the wonderful anti malarial remedy produces such an entire renovation and rejuvenation of the whole body that the patient feels as if he was living in another world.

For a free book on malarial diseases send your address to The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.—3w.

THE PLOWMAN.

When the tired plowman his plowstock leaves
In the growing corn, as the sun goes down,
And the sky is as rich as a canon's sheaves
In flowers of crimson and purple and brown,
I will wait in the rare and wondrous eaves
And watch, as the loom of the sunset weaves
Its fabric of gold over country and town.

And I think of the springs that have come and gone
Since we saw the [illegible] little across the blue
That wrought in colors of dusk and dawn,
When the musk of the sleeping roses flew
On the breath of the south wind over the lawn,
And the evening shadows were longer drawn,
And the sun was low, and the stars were few

And youth was fair in the lives we led
Its memories linger in this latter Spring,
And live in the flowers, the books we read
The kiss she gave me in the grapevine swing,
In words and works, to is filled and fed
On the wasted honey and wasted bread,
And sung in the songs of missed to sing.

Though the lily and rose have lost their leaves
In the ashes of Summers of long ago,
They come, through the rare and wondrous eves,
In the crisp of [illegible] we used to know
As rich as the garland is the sunset weaves
When the tired plowman his labor leaves
In the fragrant corn and the sun is low
—Mark A. Candler in Atlanta Constitution.

Russomania in France.

The Russian rastaquouerres, pseudo-nobles, pseudo-diplomats, and officers open to suspicion meet with a childishly enthusiastic reception at the hands of Jacques Bonhomme and find associates among many honest people, mingled with adventurers. Thus they succeeded in founding Franco-Russian theaters, Franco-Russian newspapers, all of them equivocal enterprises, of which the simpletons become the inevitable victims. The public of republican Paris applauds pieces in honor of the Czar, manifest enthusiasm on behalf of Holy Russia, and gives way to a sort of pious imbecility as regards everything that is closely or remotely connected with the alliance.

Thus the French nation, in its own estimation the wisest in the world, has condescended to delight in idiotic tirades or babyish anecdotes like the following: During the exhibition of 1889, when it became almost impossible to get a cab, a gentleman stopped the jehu of one of these vehicles, saying:

"Coachman, will you drive me to the exhibition?"

"No; my horse is tired."

"Coachman, I will give you ten francs."

"No."

"Twenty francs."

"No."

"A hundred francs."

"No."

"Coachman, I am a Russian."

"Ah! in this case all right. Jump in, sir. Hue! Cocotte, et vive le czar!"—J. H. Rosny in Harper's.

Peculiar Chinese Varnish.

The British consul at Hankow in his report, mentions that the varnish exported from that port is the gum of the rhus vernicifera. On this tree before daylight incisions are made, the gum that runs out is collected in the dark and strained through a cotton cloth bag, leaving behind a large amount of dirt and refuse.

This operation can only be performed in the dark, as light spoils the gum and causes it to cake with all the dirt in it. It cannot be strained in wet weather, as moisture causes it to solidify. When the Chinese use the varnish they rub it on with a sort of mop made of soft waste silk. It should also be used in wet weather, as, if the atmosphere is dry when it is rubbed on, it will always be sticky. As used by the Chinese it takes about a month to dry. During the time it is drying it is poisonous to the eyes.—London Times.

A Man Who Tried to Be a Giant.

John Laws Milton, an English writer and author, states that in his youthful days he wanted to be a giant, "and several times thought he had discovered an infallible method of attaining the object of his ambition, such as overfeeding, stretching by dint of violent jerks from beams, etc., to the great amazement of his relatives and friends." Mr. Milton may well congratulate himself that he did not succeed, as giants are seldom bright in intellect, rarely in good health and universally shortlived. Rapid decay seems to naturally follow rapid and excessive development.—New York Times.

The Talipot Palm of Ceylon.

The talipot palm of Ceylon has gigantic fanlike leaves, which when fully expanded form a nearly complete circle thirteen feet in diameter. Large fans made of them are carried before people of rank among the Cinghalese; they are also commonly used as umbrellas, and tents are made by neatly joining them together. They are used as a substitute for paper, being written upon with a stylus. Some of the sacred books of the Cinghalese are composed of strips of them.—Washington Star.

Among the tribes of Asia, besides those used for food, one variety of mushroom is utilized in making snuff and another for producing intoxication, one mushroom making a man drunk for a whole day. The same specimen is also converted into a "fly killer" for European use.

In the hippopotamus the eyes, ears and nostrils are set exactly on the same plane. This enables the animal to sink its body entirely below the surface of the water and yet be able to perceive the approach of foes by hearing, sight and scent.

The Mexican government has been experimenting with a new machine for manufacturing ramie. The machine made one and a quarter tons per day and the expense of cleaning the fiber was only 4 7-10 cents per pound.

The Forth bridge was built between 1881 and 1890, and during that interval nine other cantilever bridges were constructed, six of them in the United States.

It is suggested that the cat knows by happy experience what the "lap of luxury" means when she steals into the pantry and licks the cream off the milk.

Two Genuine Harvest Excursions.

Will be run from Chicago, Milwaukee, and other points on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, to points in Western Minnesota, Northwestern Iowa, South and North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Montana, at cheap excursion rates, on August 25 and September 29, 1891.

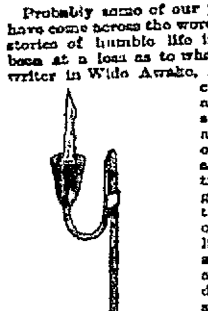
For further particulars apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent, or address Jno. R. Pott, D. P. A., Williamsport, Pa., or Geo. H. Heafford, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago, Ill.

P. S.—It will do your heart good to see the magnificent crops in South Dakota. They are simply immense.

THE RUSH LIGHT OF OLDEN TIMES.

The Tiny Light Which Is Even Now Used in Remote Parts of Ireland

Probably some of our young folks who have come across the word "rush light" in stories of humble life in England have been at a loss as to what it could be. A writer in Wide Awake, from which our cut is taken, who, as a child, had the same wonder about the nature of a rush light, says: In a description of one of Hogarth's pictures, the writer speaks of the miser's rush light "in the save all." The "save all," you will understand, is the small pan in the bottom of the candlestick to save the candle ends and the drippings. That miser had a rush light because he was too niggardly to use anything better.



A RUSH LIGHT AND STICK.

Dickens, in "Great Expectations," has something about a rush light. Pip, who had arrived late in the night at a new lodging place, says:

> As I had asked for a night light, the chamberlain had brought me in, before he left me, the good old constitutional rush light of those virtuous days—an object like the ghost of a walking cane, which instantly broke its back if it were touched, which nothing could ever be lighted at, and which was placed in solitary confinement at the bottom of a high tin tower, perforated with round holes that made a staringly wide awake pattern on the wall.

It was really but a tiny light, yet it was all that the poor of the olden time could afford. The earliest lights used in Ireland were from rushes drawn through grease and placed in some kind of receptacle where they could burn without danger of being put out by accident, and even now in some remote parts of that country, rush candles are used in the cabins of the peasants.

The species employed for this purpose is juncus conglomeratus, perhaps not found in this country, though it must be much like our bulrush, but in England it grows abundantly. From these rushes the outer green covering was peeled lengthwise, with the exception of a narrow strip from top to bottom, which served as a support to the pith and kept the light from burning out as soon as it would otherwise have done. Then these piths were spread in rows on the grass where they remained till they were bleached, after which they were dried in the sun. Among the poorest people there was not much grease used and their candles were not much larger than oat straws. But for those in better circumstances there was a candle dipping that resulted in a substantial candle that would burn from half an hour to forty minutes on an average.

How He Was Cured.

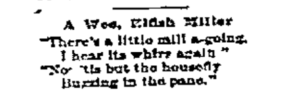
It is told in Harper's Young People of the famous naturalist Buffon that he was very fond of lying in bed late in the morning. Wishing to cure himself of this bad habit, he promised his servant, Joseph, a crown for each morning he could get his master up at 6 o'clock. For several days Joseph tried to induce him to get out of bed early, but without success. He was only abused and driven out of the room by his master. Yet every day when Buffon arose he lamented that he had not gotten up sooner.

"You do not manage it right," he said angrily to Joseph. "You ought to remember only the crown I promised you and pay no attention to what I say when I am sleepy."

So Joseph determined to try again. The next morning he dragged his master out of bed by main force. He was unmindful of scolding, threats or even blows. Later in the day he was rewarded for his persistency by the promised crown, and his master bestowed the same every day that his faithful servant made him get up early in spite of himself.

Four Little Maidens of Lee.

There were four little maidens of Lee,
They were timid and shy as could be.
If a cow came in sight
They all fled in a fright,
Did the four little maidens of Lee.



THE COWS SCAMPER AWAY

So those little maidens of Lee
Their sunshades to take did agree.
And now in dismay
The cows scamper away
From the four little maidens of Lee.

The Mother Swallow

The swallow now with toil and care
Has built her little nest,
Beneath the roof has fixed it firm,
And sings with happy breast.

There in and out the livelong day
Unweariedly she wings,
And straws and feathers for a bed
Into the new house brings.

Then lays some tiny speckled eggs
Deep in the cozy home,
From which before the summer time
Wee naked birdlings come.

Who quickly open wide their bills,
Intent the food to seize,
The mother bird has much ado
Their hunger to appease.

She catches flies up in the air
With gnats and midges nice,
And takes them to her little ones,
Who eat them in a trice.

But when the young are fully fledged,
No longer will they stay
And with the first cold weather fly
To distant lands away.

A Wee, Elfish Miller

"There's a little mill a-going,
I hear its whirr again."
"No, 'tis but the housefly
Buzzing in the pane."

"Tis not a fly but a fairy
Such as dance in magic rings,
A wee elfish miller
With a wheel beneath his wings!

"And his grist is the sunshine
Which through the windows there
Into golden meal is powdered,
That dances in the air."

The Parent of Insomnia.

The parent of insomnia or wakefulness is in nine cases out of ten dyspeptic stomach. Good digestion gives sound sleep, indigestion interferes with it. The brain and stomach sympathize. One of the prominent symptoms of a weak state of the gastric organs is a disturbance of the great nerve entrepot, the brain. Invigorate the stomach, and you restore equilibrium to the great centre. A most reliable medicine for the purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is far preferable to mineral sedatives and powerful narcotics, which though they may for a time exert a soporific influence upon the brain, soon cease to act and invariably injure the tone of the stomach. The Bitters, on the contrary, restore activity to that all important organ, and their beneficent influence is reflected in sound sleep and tranquil state of the nervous system. A wholesome impetus is likewise given to the action of the liver and bowels by its use.

—RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at A. B. Armstrong's drug store.

It was Ben Johnson, we believe, who, when asked Mallock's question, "Is life worth living?" replied "That depends on the *liver*." And Ben Johnson doubtless saw the double point to the pun.

The liver active—quick—life rosy, everything bright, mountains of trouble melt like mountains of snow.

The liver sluggish—life dull, everything blue, molehills of worry rise into mountains of anxiety, and as a result—sick headache, dizziness, constipation.

Two ways are open. Cure permanently, or relieve temporarily. Take a pill and suffer, or take a pill and get well. Shock the system by an overdose, or coax it by a mild, pleasant way.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the mild means. They work effectively, without pain, and leave the system strong. One, little, sugar-coated pellet is enough, although a whole vial costs but 25 cents.

Mild, gentle, soothing and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Only 50 cents.

FOR SALE BY

D. S. EWING, General Agent,

[illegible] Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

American Steamship Line,

JNO. W. BAKER, Agent,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Tickets sold to and from all points in Europe at reasonable rates.

The "American Line" is the only Trans-Atlantic line sailing under the American flag. Accommodations first-class. Sailings on Wednesday of each week.

For particulars call on or address
JNO. W. BAKER, Agt.,
Smethport, Pa.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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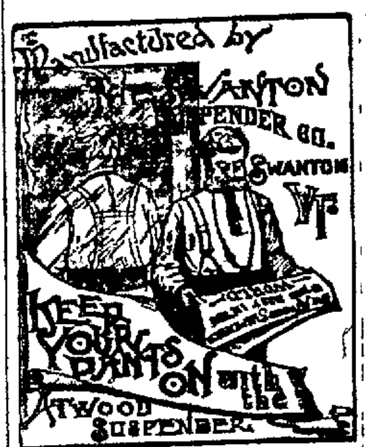
.·. BROWNELL BROS, .·.

SMETHPORT, PA.,



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SWANTON VT.
KEEP YOUR PANTS ON with the ATWOOD SUSPENDER.

We are sole agents of the above Suspenders.

Announce to the people of Smethport and vicinity that their stock is now complete and embraces many

Novelties in Every Department,

Designed for the

EVERY-DAY-TRADE.

OUR EPICUREAN DEPARTMENT is supplied with all the leading brands of Canned and Bottled Good, including fruits, vegetables, meats, soups, etc.

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OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT can not be beat. Fine Shoes for Ladies' Misses' and Children's wear. Also Men's Youths' and Boys' Boots and Shoes of every description.

We have also in stock a full line of Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Gloves and Mittens.

Groceries and Provisions and the Best Brands of Flour in the Market.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.
GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.
SOOTHING-HEALING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It

Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price [illegible] 6 bottles, Express paid $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

W. T. CALLAR,

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

—DEALER IN—

Drugs : and : Medicines,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,

Stationery, Toilet Articles, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

MAIN STREET, - - SMETHPORT, PA

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[illegible] have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. [illegible] Why not you? [illegible] You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. [illegible] $10 a day. All ages. [illegible] money for workers. [illegible] NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

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DEALER IN:

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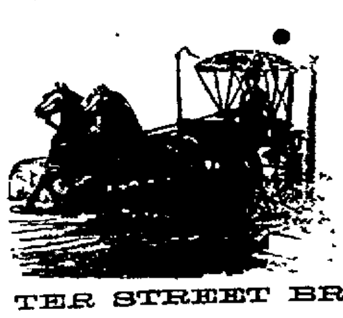

HORSES.

Wagons, Carriages, Carts,

Harness, Etc.

W[illegible]TER STREET B[illegible]RN.

FEED AND BOARDING STABLE,

BENNETT HOUSE BARN,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, SMETHPORT PA.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR or CUFF

THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

Not to Split!

Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS

OF EVERY TYLES AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., March 15, 1884

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

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SMETHPORT PA.

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DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for cash.

TIME TABLE WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA [illegible]

In effect July 5, 1891.

Trains leave Smethport for Larabee, Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester and Buffalo as follows:

BUFFALO ACCOM'DATION, daily 5 50 A. M.
BUFFALO EXPRESS 9 10 A. M.
BUFFALO MAIL 3 21 P. M.

Trains leaving Smethport at 3:21 p. m. connects at Eldred with B. & E. for Bradford at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont, Johnsonburg, and points south

CLERMONT MAIL 7 21 A. M.
CLERMONT ACCOMMODATION 12 20 P. M.
LOCAL 7 30 P. M.
BUFFALO ACCOM'N ar. daily 9 25 A. M.

Clermont Mail connects through to Johnsonburgh.

Get Time Tables giving full information from
A. E. WOODEN, Ticket Agent,
N. BELL, General Sup't.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass. & T'k. Agt.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between the Bradford and McKean county, Clarion and Bakerstown oil fields.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 25, 1891.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.	
p.m.	a.m.		STATIONS	a.m.	p.m.
5 00	11 50		ar. Bradford lv	8 00	2 15
5 15	11 35		Kinzua Jn.	8 05	2 18
5 05	11 15		New City	8 10	2 25
4 50	10 57		Rixford	9 10	[illegible]
4 36	10 36		Duke Centre	9 11	[illegible]
4 10	10 16		Eldred	9 40	[illegible]
			B. B. & C. R. R.		
3 15	9 20		[illegible]	10 30	[illegible]
3 27	9 32		[illegible]	11 05	[illegible]
2 45	9 00		Lv. Bolivar Ar	11 15	[illegible]
2 40	8 35		Allentown	11 30	[illegible]
1 45	8 07		lv. Wellsville ar	12 14	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
7 25	2 05	9 16	ar. Bradford lv	7 30	10 25	3 [illegible]
6 50	1 30	8 40	Kinzua Junct'n	8 10	11 15	[illegible]
6 45	1 25	8 36	Alton	8 11	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 36	1 16	8 26	Davis	8 20	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 20	1 02	8 11	Simpson	8 35	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 15	1 00	8 05	Ormsby	8 40	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 46	1 25	7 36	Smethport	9 10	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 45	12 05	7 30	Mt. Jewett	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 00	11 00	6 50	Kane	10 15	[illegible]	7 45

JNO. C. McKENNA,
Superintendent.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway.

THE SHORT LINE

Between Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca, Bradford, Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney and the Coal and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania.

On and after June 7th, 1891, passenger trains will leave Bradford and Mt. Jewett, daily except Sunday, as follows:

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST BOUND

2.10 a. m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

2.50 p. m.—Mail—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

8.15 p. m.—Buffalo Express—Sundays only. For Limestone, Carrollton, Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT. JEWETT—SOUTH-BOUND

2.04 p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

Thousand Mile Tickets, good for passage between all stations, at two cents per mile.

For time tables and full information call on or address any of the Company's agents, or
D. LENDERGAN, Agent Bradford, Pa.
J. P. THOMPSON,
Gen'l Superintendent,
Bradford, Pa.
G. W. BARTLETT, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Rochester, N. Y.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, [illegible] 4, 1891.

AR. EASTW'D.			STATIONS.	LV. WESTW'D.		
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
11.02	8.10	1.05	Coudersport	8.30	1.30	3 23
11.01	8.08	1.04	Pine Creek Jc	8.32	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.59	8.07	1.02	Hammond	8.36	1.34	[illegible]
10.53	8.04	12.57	Fish Basket	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.49	8.02	12.54	Olmsted	8.31	1.41	[illegible]
10.45	7.56	12.49	Mina	8.36	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.34	7.51	12.41	Knowlton	8.42	1.57	[illegible]
10.28	7.46	12.36	Roulette	8.49	2.03	[illegible]
10.22	7.41	12.30	Pomeroy Bridge	8.55	2.09	[illegible]
10.14	7.37	12.22	Burtville	9.01	2.16	[illegible]
10.06	7.30	12.16	Coleman	9.09	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.00	7.25	12.11	Port Allegany	9.15	2.30	[illegible]

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.

The following is time corrected to June 1st, 1891. Trains depart from and arrive at Union Railway Station, Van Buren st., Chicago and N. Y., L. E. & W. Railway station, Buffalo.

Going West.			Trains Daily Except Sunday	Going East.		
Loc A. M.	No. 1 P. M.	No 3 A. M.		No. 2 P. M.	No. 4 P. M.	Loc P. M.
	12 00		Buffalo	6 43		
8 22	12 45		Angola	4 49		[illegible]
9 00	1 16		Silver Creek	4 20		[illegible]
9 43	1 37		Dunkirk	4 10		[illegible]
10 10	1 48		Brocton	3 53		[illegible]
10 23	2 07		Westfield	3 35		[illegible]
12 01	2 28		North East	3 04		[illegible]
1 00	2 45		Erie	[illegible]		[illegible]
2 27	3 27		Girard	[illegible]		[illegible]
4 00	4 10		Conneaut	[illegible]		[illegible]
	4 27		Ashtabula	[illegible]		
	6 40	6 38	Cleveland	10 40	[illegible]	
	11 00	10 19	Fostoria	6 40	[illegible]	
	7 00	6 14	Chicago	[illegible]		
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Read this side down.				Read this side up.		

Through tickets are on sale to all points at principal offices of the company, at lowest rates, for any class of tickets desired. Baggage checked to destination.

B. F. HORNER,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
LEWIS WILLIAMS,
Gen'l Superintendent,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Geo. A. Backus, Agent, Smethport, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect March [illegible] 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION

EASTWARD.

8:36 a. m.—Train 8, daily except Sunday for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6.45 p. m., Washington 8.15 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia.

3:36 p. m.—Train 6, daily except Sunday for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. m., New York 7:10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:00 a. m.

9.10 p. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 9.30 a. m., Baltimore 6:20 a. m., Washington 7.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Harrisburg.

WESTWARD.

5.15 a. m.—Train 17, daily except Sunday for Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations, leaves Ridgway 3:00 p. m. for Erie.

10:30 a. m.—Train 5, daily for Erie and intermediate stations.

7:35 p. m.—Train 11 daily except Sunday Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH

Train 17 leaves Renovo 6.35 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Jc. 8.15 a. m.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 6 50 a. m., Baltimore 8:00 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction 7:35 p. m. with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Kane.

Train 5, leaves New York 6:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junc. 10:20 a.m., with Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD

Daily except Sunday.

NORTH A. M. Lv	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Ar. A. M.
9 40	Ridgway	11 16
9 54	Johnsonburg	11 40
10 16	Glen Hazel	11 26
10 19	Straight	11 18
10 24	Instanter	11 14
10 30	Smith's Run	11 07
10 37	Wendvale	11 00
10 44	Clermont	10 44

Connections are made with train 17, leaving Johnsonburg at 3:30 p. m. for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at 9:40 p. m. also at Ridgway with train 6, leaving Ridgway at 1.10 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

CHAS. E. PUGH,
General Manager
J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l Passenger Agt.

—TAKE—

THE -:- LACKAWANNA -:- ROUTE

FOR

Hornellsville, Bath, Corning, Elmira, Binghamton, New York

and intermediate points. Train leaving Smethport 1:35 p. m. makes close connection at Hinsdale with the L. & S. W. R. R. Co.'s Canton Ball Train. Pullman Palace Sleeper through to New York without change. Rates as low as any line. For rates, tickets, &c., apply to Ticket Agent of the W. N. Y. & P. R. R., Smethport, Pa., or address

CHAS. H. HAMMOND
Gen'l Pass. Agt., The Lackawanna & Southwestern R. R. Co.
Hornellsville, N. Y.

FOR MEN ONLY!

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